Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863. NUMBER 268.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY
Office No. 51 Clark Street.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city, per year......$10.00
Daily, delivered in city, per week...... .20
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year...... 8.00
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months... 4.00
Tri-Weekly, per year...... 5.00
Weekly, single subscribers (6 mo's $1.00).... 2.00
" 4 copies...... 7.00
" 10 copies...... 15.00
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club...... 30.00
☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
☞ The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.
☞ There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, Ill.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863.

THE NEWS.

Our news from Rosecrans' department, both by our own and rebel channels, indicates that a movement is actually in progress which can but bring on a general engagement at an early day. The rebels are taking the initiative, but Rosecrans may not wait for them.

An appalling disaster has befallen one of the Portland line of English steamers, the Anglo Saxon, wrecked on Monday, the 27th, near Cape Race, Newfoundland, with the loss of nearly three hundred lives. The casualty was due to her striking on a reef in a heavy fog, while a heavy sea was running. The Anglo Saxon was one of the Grand Trunk Railway Company's line of steamers, which run to Portland during the winter months. Her regular day for leaving Liverpool was Thursday, the 16th inst.

The Cape Girardeau affair is over, and the rebels, soundly thrashed by Gen. McNeil, are following their leader Marmaduke in hot haste to escape. They have "come, seen and concurred" in the opinion that speed was all that would save them. It is one of the best little affairs that has befallen the Union cause in Missouri for a long time. It has tested the temper of our troops, and found it of the best proof. It has again shown Missouri the evidence that some of her citizens are prone to forget, that her best friends are not the hungry hordes that follow rebel leaders to the pillage and devastation of the districts they visit.

A Springfield dispatch announces one of the most important sales of property that ever took place in this State, being the large and valuable estate of ex-Governor Matteson, sold by order of the Master in Chancery to reimburse the State the entire amount of bonds purloined by Gov. Matteson. It is a striking and appropriate sequel to an extraordinary affair, one of the most characteristic features of which was the desperate resistance made by Gov. Matteson's Copperhead confreres to the measures taken by Republicans to bring about this disgorgement. The State is now reimbursed, and dishonesty signally punished.

The rebels, according to our dispatches, have pressed northward, through Western Virginia, and occupied Morgantown in that State, cutting the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in their route. As it is now announced that the road is again secure and in running order, it is probable that the force has retired as rapidly as it came, or, perhaps, like Roderick Dhu's men, has sunk into the surrounding scenery. Evidently there was a bad scare at Wheeling, and a lesser one at Pittsburg, from which latter city Morgantown is distant some fifty miles up the Monongahela Valley. The rebels could have had no force adequate to have attempted a single day's march into Pennsylvania with any prospect of getting back again. It may, however, be the mask to more important movements.

A DESIRABLE CHANGE.

One thing we like exceedingly well in all these recent rebel raids, northward into Kentucky, Missouri, and portions of Tennessee long held by our forces. Not now, as formerly, do the ragamuffin hordes herald themselves by high sounding proclamations, zealous professions of love and promises of kindly protection to their faithful brethren. The character of saviour and preserver at first worn with ill grace by those sad knaves John Morgan, Forest, Price, and others, is played out, and withdrawn. They rush in now with a hungry grab at all and everything that falls in their way. No questions are asked. They make a clean sweep. Does a secesh farmer or a rebel grass widow plead exemption from visitation for principle's sake, it does not save horse, mule, nor nigger. Of course, the friends of the dear South must befriend her now, and the poultry yard and corn bin is swept clean. Read what the dispatches say of the late rebel movement in Southeast Missouri, and note the new programme.

We like it, for it is significant of the desperation of the rebel cause. Their season of ardent courtship of the coy Border States is past, and they come back now much in the character of the discarded lover, who should turn burglar and prowl in to steal his mistress' jewelry, silver spoons and cake basket. Not at all would this last scamp hope thus to further the matrimonial scheme once sought. And there is no prospect that these devastated districts will gain in love for the rebellion. The regiments now in the field from Kentucky were struck out from the white heat of rage and grief in some of the sections that laid waste by rebel marauders. The same influences will stiffen and consolidate the Missouri militia forces, and kindle their desire for vengeance on the foe. It is altogether a desirable and excellent change, expensive as it may prove for the communities most interested, some of which pay a heavy tuition fee for their tardy lesson in loyalty.

CHICAGO PRODUCE TRADE.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of leading articles for the week ending April 28, 1863:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	[illegible]	33,431
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	145,840
Corn, bu	[illegible]	881,885
Oats, bu	[illegible]	129,849
Rye, bu	[illegible]	3,485
Barley, bu	[illegible]	1,060
Hogs, No	[illegible]	23,425
Cattle, No	[illegible]	18,734
Beef, brls	[illegible]	4,764,769
Pork, brls	[illegible]	4,751,725
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	148,000
Tallow, lbs	[illegible]	6,978
Live Hogs, No	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dressed Hogs, No	[illegible]	5
Beef Cattle, No	[illegible]	4,736

The following table shows the receipts of flour, grain, live stock, &c., since January 1st to date, for three years:

	1863.	1862.	1861.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

From New Orleans.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The steamer Blackstone, from New Orleans the 19th and Key West the 22d, has arrived.

The Galveston Civilian, ... at New Orleans, ... brought a number of prisoners captured by our blockaders off ... Commodore Fowler ... the steamer which captured the Morning Light and Velocity on the ...

The ... from Gen. Dudley's brigade ... point of land opposite Port ... communicated with Admiral Farragut ... accompanied the ... found the Admiral in good ... that the enemy had but ... at Port Hudson. ... is still in company ... Albatross, blockading ... movement of Banks towards ... supplies from Texas and ...

THE SITUATION AT VICKSBURG.

Late and direct advices from Gen. Grant's command modify considerably the expectations based upon the tenor of recent dispatches, that the actual attack on Vicksburg was about to commence from the new base at Carthage, striking at the rebels from the south and rear by the Black River. Indeed it has been stated, on what was deemed the best authority, that Gen. Grant had gone down to Carthage, and that a day of last week had been fixed for the sharp and decisive movement which was this time to be a success. All this aspect of affairs seems to have been premature and fictitious. Gen. Grant did indeed go down to Carthage, but he has returned again to Milliken's Bend, twenty-eight miles above Vicksburg, where his headquarters are retained, and are likely to remain for some time to come. There is to be no direct movement against Vicksburg at present, if, indeed, it is ever taken in such manner.

What has been done is in the direction of re-opening of the Mississippi River, and cutting off the rebel communications with the Southwest. To this end a portion of the fleet of Admiral Porter, with several transports carrying troops, and a large number of barges with army stores, coal, &c., has been run by the Vicksburg batteries to the new post at Carthage, Louisiana, twenty-nine miles below Vicksburg. The latest of these gallant achievements is well described in detail by our correspondent, in another part of this issue. Thus, the Federal force between Vicksburg and Port Hudson is strengthened beyond danger of being overpowered by the rebels, and their main source of supplies from the Southwest, through the Red River, is completely cut off.

Abundant reference has recently been made to the new cut-off, which alone of all like attempts is declared a success. This new channel has been confused with a still fourth one, of which latter, also, something is hoped. Our small map above will sufficiently well indicate the location of these cut-offs. They are both reached through a short canal, cut from the Mississippi to Duck Lake, a few miles above Vicksburg.

From this canal there is a very direct route only seven miles long through Walnut Bayou into the Mississippi, nearly opposite Warrenton. The route of this canal is shown at "A." At high stages of water it will be navigable for light draught boats. There is no expectation that the current of the river will wash through it, as it is cut at a point where by an eddy of the river the water is nearly still, and further it is actually cut at an angle opening up stream. The other and longer "roundabout" cut-off is also shown in the interlocking bayous, which, reached by the same canal, pass around Richmond, as shown in the map, and after a tortuous course of over thirty miles open upon the Mississippi again at Carthage. It is the former and shorter canal that our dispatches have frequently spoken. It is unlikely that the latter will be made available or for obvious reasons desirable. With this explanation the situation at Vicksburg will be sufficiently well understood, and it is unlikely to be changed by any immediate movement of our forces.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1863.

It is not true that Daniel R. Goodloe has been appointed Military Governor of North Carolina, vice, Stanly. The probabilities are in his favor, he being recommended by Stanly, and the President, with five Cabinet Ministers being for him. Stanton, however, objects, either to his appointment, or that of anybody else, on the sound ground that the office is wholly unnecessary, besides being a prolific source of quarrels with the Generals commanding in the department.

Secretary Seward's party are still down at the army. Commissioner Barrett went down this morning for a hasty visit.

The place has yet to be found where negroes are numerous and have not yet embraced the earliest opportunity to volunteer under far more unfavorable circumstances, with at least as much at stake, as the whites.

Enough negroes here are enlisted to form a regiment—half as much as the white population have achieved after two years of trial—and on yesterday the President was notified by Commissioner Dole, on behalf of officers engaged in this work, that if he would give assurance of the same protection to blacks we extend to white soldiers, this district would easily furnish an entire black brigade.

An effort to bribe certain officials in order to get prisoners, confined in the old Capitol released, has been exposed.

It is reported that the McDowell commission has sent evidence here implicating a number of prominent officers in the Southwest in the crime of selling negroes for cotton or money, and that they will be dismissed the service.

Commissioner Lewis has decided that manufactured, sized, bleached or wrapping cotton cops or twine must pay three per cent. tax—liability not being affected by payment of tax on it in a raw state.

A. M. Hall, the veteran editor of Nashville, Tenn., is appointed minister to Bolivia, on the recommendation of Gov. Johnson, vice Carter, of Ohio, returned.

Horatio Perry is appointed Consul General to Cuba.

The Secretaryship of Legation in Spain will go to a nephew of Gov. Curtin, when that officer takes the mission to the same place.

Fred. Law Olmsted and Dr. Vallim of the Sanitary Commission, who have spent two months with the Murfreesboro and Vicksburg armies, report them in good condition, and with ample supplies.

The rebel Gen. Churchill, taken at Arkansas Post, is to be exchanged for Gen. Willich. A number of rebel officers are to be sent down in a few days.

Business in the Second Auditor's office is nearly a year behind hand, and the number of claims unexamined are said to have reached the enormous number of 75,000. A large additional clerk force will be made to clear off this business. Robert Wilson, of the Interior Department, and Thornton Smith resident here, have been indicted by a Grand Jury for the plot for the rescue of Old Capitol prisoners.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A Washington special to the N. Y. Times says:

At the instance of foreign banks, agents were, about four weeks ago, sent to Europe to make sales of our bonds authorized to be issued by the last Congress. The late steamer brought news that a large sum will be supplied to the Government credit in Hamburg, London and Paris. Robert J. Walker is understood to have sailed on the 8th, fully empowered to perfect arrangements initiated here by German agents in March.

Friends of prisoners in the old Capitol Prison have been trying to get them out by bribery. The evidence of their crime is in the hands of the District Attorney.

Mr. Romero, Mexican Minister, had an interview to-day with the President, and complained of the unfriendly treatment that his country received in the refusal of permits to ship munitions of war on Mexican account, while the French were allowed to buy freely in New York, St. Louis and elsewhere.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—It has been decided that States which have furnished militia for three or more months are not to be placed on the level of those States that at the beginning went beyond the requisitions of the Government furnishing three years' volunteers, as is said to be the case in Illinois and Indiana.

Capt. Vroom, Capt Harris, Major Hunt and Lieut. Locker—all of the 7th Michigan—are reported for dismissal for absence without authority; also, Capt. John Letcher, 5th Ohio, and Lieut. R. C. March, 8th Michigan, are reported for dismissal for desertion and cowardice. The following ... ler, 16th Michigan; Lieut. Tucks, 83d Illinois; Lieut. Wygum, 61st Ohio.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—A mixed commission of military officers and civilians has been appointed by the Secretary of War, to proceed at once to the West, to examine into the operations of the army police in Tennessee and Kentucky, and report to the War Department.

FROM ROSECRANS' ARMY.

THE REBELS ADVANCE THEIR LINE.

THE SITUATION—RUMORS—PROSPECTS, Etc.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MURFREESBORO, April 28, 1863.

There are rumors that the enemy are making a general movement towards Murfreesboro. Some believe that within the last forty-eight hours their entire line has been advanced, and the headquarters of both Bragg and Johnston are established at Shelbyville. As near as I can ascertain, and from various rumors, the situation to-night is as follows: Two brigades of the enemy are at Hell Buckle, eight miles from Millersburg. Cheatham commands at Yager's Gap, twelve and a half miles from Murfreesboro.

Contrabands say heavy forces are on Doolittle Pike, where they have thrown up entrenchments.

Gen. Price has assumed command of Tullahoma, relieving Bragg. The former is reported to have brought large reinforcements, but this is unreliable.

Previous rumors of a considerable rebel force being at Manchester, are to-day confirmed.

On the Triune they have strengthened their force, as if again meditating an attack on Franklin.

Union men, refugees, deserters, and contrabands from the vicinity of Tullahoma and Shelbyville, express the opinion that if we don't advance against the rebels, they will shortly advance against us.

It is reported that the rebels are 75,000 strong at Tullahoma, two weeks ago.

MURFREESBORO, April 28.—The rebels are reported as having made important movements on our front, materially changing the situation. Whether it is in reply to ours on McMinnville, or that the rebels are weary waiting for us to advance, is not known.

It is known that Bragg has been reinforced by one brigade from Mobile, and a Mississippi regiment from Vicksburg was sent back from Chattanooga. A force has reinforced Manchester, to strengthen the rebel right. One brigade went back from Shelbyville to Tullahoma. Johnston is reported to have moved his quarters to Shelbyville.

Gen. Cheatham's division is at Gay's Gap, twelve miles from Murfreesboro, on the Shelbyville and Trienne roads.

There are two brigades at Bell Buckle, while a third force is said to be at Doolittle Pike for some days. It is believed in rebel camps that if Rosecrans did not advance, Bragg would attack. One authority says Bragg has 75,000 men. There is no confirmation of the reported death of Bragg.

NASHVILLE, April 28.—100 prisoners captured at McMinnville, reached here last night.

Preparations are being made to send all citizens South who refuse to take the oath. They will leave in a few days. All quiet at Franklin and Murfreesboro.

FROM KENTUCKY.

Gen. Burnside's New Order.

[Special dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 28, 1863.

The Lexington and Frankfort, Kentucky, newspapers have contained of late hundreds of advertisements of runaway slaves, and giving notice under the State laws that unless their owners come forward and identify their slaves, and take them back they will be sold. The jails at Frankfort, Lexington and Louisville, are full of these slaves, who have escaped from their rebel masters and come into our lines, and who under the President's proclamation are free. Some of these were about to be sold back into bondage, when Gen. Burnside came to their relief to-day, in the following general order, which was issued this evening, and will appear to-morrow:

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO,
CINCINNATI, April 28, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 13.—In accordance with the spirit of the Proclamation of the President of the United States, dated January 1st, 1863, it is ordered that all persons belonging to or following the army in this Department, are forbidden to interfere with or impede the operation of any civil process in the State of Kentucky, having in view the recovery of slaves of citizens of the State, and they are likewise forbidden to aid or abet in their escape from their homes, or employ such persons against the consent of their owners, except in cases where military necessity requires their impressment, which impressment must be made in accordance with regulations governing such cases.

II. All slaves made free by the war measures of the President of the United States, by Congress, or by capture during the war, are entitled to their freedom, and no one in the department has a right to interfere with that freedom. Any sale of such persons in this district is void. The rights of citizens must be respected by the army, and the war measures of the Government must be sustained.

III. Any persons wilfully violating this order, will be at once arrested and reported to the headquarters of Gen. Doyle, at Louisville, for trial. Regulations, to prevent confusion and injustice in the execution of this order, will soon be published.

By command of Major General Burnside.

LEWIS RICHMOND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

General Burnside has also issued an order changing the time of the execution of Thomas M. Campbell, from May 1st to May 8th.

Forty rebel soldiers and three spies were arrested and brought into Lexington, Ky., to-day. They will be brought down here and sent to Camp Chase. Jack Caldwell, a notorious rebel leader, who has been in the Confederate army, was arrested to-day, back of Covington, and sent to Camp Chase.

A man named Dick Eggleston, who hurrahed in Covington, to-day, for Jeff. Davis, was immediately arrested and sent to Camp Chase this evening.

FROM VICKSBURG AND BELOW

Condition of the Indianola.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, April 28, 1863.

Official dispatches from Admiral Porter concerning the first running of the Vicksburg batteries, April 6th, contains little additional to the published accounts. The Admiral says the fleet was under fire for two hours and a half, but all damages are repaired and was ready for action again in half an hour after reaching the lower end.

No one was killed and only eight wounded. He found the Indianola about which we have so many conflicting reports, much shattered. The rebels had carried away her two 9-inch guns. One of her 11-inch guns had burst; the other was sunk.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Navy Department to-day received a letter from Rear Admiral Porter, dated April 17th, giving a few particulars of the passage of the Vicksburg batteries the evening previous, but not materially different from what has already been published. He adds, all the vessels were ready for service in half an hour after passing the batteries. An examination of the Indianola showed that she was much shattered. The rebels got her two nine-inch guns. One 11-inch gun was burst, and was lying on deck, and the other fell overboard, and now lies alongside in nine feet of water.

Subscriptions to the 5.20 Government Securities.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—Subscriptions to the Government 5.20s, yesterday and to-day, amount to $3,500,000. One Philadelphia bank took $800,000 this morning.

Government Agent Robbed.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A Government agent, residing at Hoboken, was robbed by burglars on Sunday night, of $60,000, belonging to the Government.

Advance in Gold.

THE WAR IN MISSOURI.

The Rebel Repulse at Cape Girardeau.

WHEREABOUTS OF MARMADUKE.

Gen. McNeil Puts them to Utter Rout.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CAIRO, April 28, 1863.

We have news from Cape Girardeau to 9 a. m., to-day. Quiet is restored at that place. Enough troops have been left to garrison the town while the remainder, all mounted, are in pursuit of Marmaduke, in the direction of Bloomfield.

The gunboat Little Rebel, and two transports, with the 25th and 27th Wisconsin on board, came down this afternoon, their services not being needed at the Cape. They went up yesterday.

I sent you last night the particulars of the repulse of the rebels on Sunday afternoon. After their defeat they fell back to Jackson, and encamped for the night about midnight. Gen. Van Dever succeeded in surprising them. He captured some 600 prisoners, and killed and wounded a number more. I could not get exact figures. Those that escaped, fled in great disorder in the direction of Bloomfield.

Yesterday, Gen. McNeil overtook them and another battle ensued, in which the rebels were again worsted. They number 7,000 to 8,000, and are composed entirely of cavalry and artillery.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, April 28, 1863.

It is settled that the rebels in Southeast Missouri are commanded by Marmaduke. They have a telegraph operator along, named Bond, formerly in charge of the Springfield office in this State, who is also the rebel Medical Director. He carried off the relay at Fredericktown, after trying to fool the Pilot Knob office by asking questions as to our movements, which did not succeed.

Gen. Vandever cannot be heard from direct until the telegraph line between Pilot Knob and Cape Girardeau is repaired. No particulars have been received, up to dark of the reported fight between the rebels and Vandever. It is known a force is moving from New Madrid to intercept the rebel retreat. Their only avenue of escape is a very swift march on the Chalk Bluff and Bloomfield road, but owing to numerous streams on this route it is doubtful if they can carry off their artillery even on this route.

The reported evacuation of Fayetteville was premature. An order to that effect was only pending. Refugees are pouring into the place, and over 200 have enlisted since the recent attack was made.

Obediah Smith an emancipation member of the Legislature, and one of the original Union fighting men of Cedar county, has been murdered by guerillas. They have tried to take his life about ten times before. He has been specially odious since his conversion to emancipation doctrines.

CAIRO, April 28.

Four transports have just arrived from Cape Girardeau, two of them having on board the 25th and 27th Wisconsin regiments. The gunboat Little Rebel has also returned. Order is restored at the Cape, and the women and children have returned from the Illinois shore.

After the rebels were repulsed on Sunday, they fell back to Jackson. ... About midnight, Sunday night, Gen. Vandever fell upon them, completely surprising them, killing and wounding a number, and taking some five or six hundred prisoners. The guard-house and jail at Jackson are full of prisoners.

Gen. McNeil pursued them on the Bloomfield road, overtook them yesterday, and gave them another flogging. We have not full results.

This information is received from Col. Montgomery, of the 25th Wisconsin.

The rebels, as far as they could, have completely devastated the country, respecting neither friend nor foe. Their force is between seven and nine thousand, mostly cavalry and artillery. Whenever they could, they have cut the telegraph wire and carried it off.

The Federal force sent from New Madrid to intercept the rebels, has not been heard from, and some fears are entertained for its safety.

No arrival from below last night or to-day.

M

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The following has been received at headquarters:

ST. LOUIS, April 27, 1863.

To H. W. Halleck, General-in-Chief:

Gen. Vandever came upon the enemy's rear near Cape Girardeau, last night, and attacked and routed him, taking a large number of prisoners, horses, arms, etc. The enemy retreated towards Bloomfield, in great disorder, pursued by the victorious combined forces of Vandever and McNeil.

[Signed.] S. R. CURTIS,
Major General Commanding.

CAIRO, April 28.—The affair at Cape Girardeau is at an end. The rebels are in full retreat on the Bloomfield road, with Gen. McNeil close in pursuit. It was McNeil's intention to send a force in the enemy's rear for the purpose of destroying a bridge over White Water, thus cutting off their retreat. Should he succeed in this, most of the rebel force must be captured. Some fear has been felt here that the Federal force from New Madrid, which was out, 2,000 strong, might be overrun by the rebels, who number not less than 7,000, all cavalry and artillery.

McNeil's forces were all mounted.

The principal object of the rebels was to gather supplies, and they have completely stripped the counties through which they have passed, making no difference between friend and foe. The soldiers would enter houses and take whatever was wanted, exchanging their old clothes for the best they could find. The roads are strewn with fragments of their booty, telegraph poles were cut down, and the wires broken up and carried away.

FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA.

From Wheeling—Movements of the Rebels.

Rebel Movements Against the Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 28, 1863.

Several dispatches received to-day from Wheeling announce that the rebels have made an attack on the B. & O. R. R., near Grafton, and have cut the wire. It is reported to-night that two trains on the road have been captured and destroyed. No trains will leave Wheeling or Parkersburg, going east, until the truth is ascertained.

A gentleman who has arrived here from Wheeling, states that he was informed before he left yesterday morning, that a rebel force had come into Oakland, and another into Rowlesburg, and had cut the wires, and were committing other depredations on the road, and it was reported that fighting has been going on near Rowlesburg. The Wheeling Intelligencer contains the following: Nothing was known at Grafton of Col. Latham's command, but it was the impression of Col. Wilkinson that it was cut off somewhere between Beverly and Phillippi.

We also learn that intelligence of a reliable character, has been received from other sources, going mainly to confirm these statements. Col. Latham's exact situation is not known, but this fact alone proves that he is cut off. Whether between Beverly and Buchanan, or between Beverly and Phillippi, is not known. It is said he burned the Government stores at Beverly before leaving there; but how this should be known, and nothing known of his present situation, we cannot see. It appears certain, at least, that all his communications are cut off, if nothing worse has happened.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1863.—A Harrisburg dispatch of to-day states that many contradictory reports are circulating relative to the rebel raid. There is no doubt the rebels have them, and artillery is being sent from Harrisburg.

Another dispatch from Uniontown, Pennsylvania, states that the rebel flags are floating over Morgantown, and men, women and children are flying in all directions. Pittsburg is thought to be in some danger.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Chambersburg and Grafton is destroyed.

LATEST.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad can now be regarded as entirely safe. No property was taken in the recent rebel raid, nor was any of the road injured except a small bridge near Oakland, which was slightly damaged, and which is now repairing, and will be ready for the passage of the regular trains to-morrow morning. Through trains, both east and west, will then be resumed, on the entire length of the road, for freight and passengers.

Large Government forces have been moved to all important points on the line, which guarantees ample and permanent protection. The delay of the prompt and regular working of the road will not exceed twenty-four hours.

PHILADELPHIA, April 28.—A large amount of specie reached Pittsburgh, from Wheeling, last night.

NEW YORK, April 28.—A rumor has reached here that a rebel force is moving on Wheeling, Va., or Pittsburgh, Pa. The rumor bears some marks of authenticity.

BALTIMORE, April 28.—Many wild stories are afloat to-day of rebel depredations in Western Virginia, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Information, believed to be reliable, states that some guerilla cavalry penetrated to Rowelsburg and Allamont, but were driven off. No damage was done to the road or Government property.

There are also reports that a rebel force has marched westward, but it is believed to have been checkmated by our troops.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The rumors that the rebels are marching on Wheeling and Pittsburg rests on the fact that a force had appeared at Morgantown, Va., on the Monongahela River, near the State line of Pennsylvania. No fears are entertained for either place. It is not probable that the rebel force will proceed any further North.

A dispatch to the Washington Star, dated Harper's Ferry, yesterday, says: "We have information that the rebel Generals Jones and Imboden, with some force, are at Moorfield, probably on the way to New Creek, to destroy the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in that vicinity."

The Baltimore American of Monday, says: "Rumors of rebel approaches to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have assumed quite a serious aspect. On Sunday evening and during Sunday a movement of eight thousand troops was made on the road to strengthen points west of the Cumberland, and two regiments left Baltimore to take the places of those moved further westward.

On Sunday night two companies of rebel cavalry made their appearance at Rowelsburg, and were driven off, and did not succeed in damaging the Cheat river bridge.

There has also been a rebel force for two days not far from Clarksburg, threatening to advance on the road.

A rebel force of four thousand, under Gen. Boyd, left Winchester early this week. Measures were immediately taken to checkmate them."

FROM THE SOUTHWEST.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Richmond papers of yesterday contain the following:

OKOLONA, Miss., April 25.—Our cavalry engaged the enemy yesterday, at Birmingham. The fight lasted two hours and a half. The enemy was completely routed, with a loss of fifteen killed and a large number wounded. Col. Hatch, of the 2d Iowa, was seen to fall from his horse, which ran into our lines and was captured. Our loss was one killed and twenty wounded. The destruction of a bridge prevented pursuit.

CHATTANOOGA, April 25.—Passengers by the train report that General Dodge's Yankee force, 1,000 strong, has advanced ten miles towards East Tuscumbia. Col. Roddy is fighting and retreating towards reinforcements.

TULLAHOMA, April 24.—Further advice from McMinnville represent that the enemy burned the cotton factory, the depot buildings, one engine and three cars, and then retreated toward Murfreesboro.

LATER.

TULLAHOMA, TENN., April 24.—The word to-day is everybody to the front. There is no movement there on the part of the enemy. Our troops are in spirits, and confident. It is not believed the Yankees will have to attack. Advices from Tuscumbia to-day state that three regiments of Yankees are advancing. They will be held in check by Col. Roddy with his cavalry.

TULLAHOMA, April 24.—The enemy is falling back. All quiet in front.

From the Dispatch of the 27th, we take the following telegram, received in this city yesterday, which says that the Federals were advancing on the Jackson, Mississippi and Meriden Railroad, and had burned the stone bridge on that road.

FROM SOUTH CAROLINA.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The National Intelligencer learns from an officer who left Fortress Monroe on Saturday, that the news received from the South gave promise of another attack on Charleston on the 28th.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The New York Tribune's Hilton Head, (S. C.) correspondent, under date of the 20th inst., represents that the Monitors and the army are ready for another movement, and indeed one seems actually in progress. He says: "Before the close of this week, all the iron-clads will be again over the bar at Charleston, and the attack must soon come off—this time in co-operation with the land forces. The rebels are hard at work, strengthening their defences on the islands south of Charleston. Troops have been sent from Savannah to assist them there.

From Florida we learn that there are no armed rebels east of the St. John's River. A sufficient force is left to hold St. Augustine and Fernandina against any force the rebels can bring against them.

A small craft, supposed to be a gunboat, had escaped from Savannah through the Warsaw Sound.

A clerk of the United States Prize Court is said to have absconded with $90,000 in Government funds.

The Washington special to the New York Tribune says:

Chief Engineer Wood, United States navy, now on duty in connection with iron-clad vessels, has made a proposition to the Secretary of the Navy to the following effect: He offers to take a Monitor up the harbor of Charleston, removing on his way any obstructions that may impede the progress of the ships, or, if the Department only desires the destruction of Fort Sumter, he will accomplish that. A State Senator of California, who enjoys, to a large degree, the confidence of engineers, also offers to accompany Mr. Wood on the important expedition named. It is understood that the President and Secretary Welles look on the proposition with favor, but the action of the Government, of course, is not known.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The pilot of the iron-clad Keokuk is under arrest, charged with running her ashore on Morris Island, in order that the rebels might capture her.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Richmond Enquirer, speaking of affairs in South Carolina, says there are some indications that the Yankees are moving in South Carolina. It is supposed their intention is to make a raid in the vicinity of Coosawatchie, probably to attempt to destroy the Railroad between Savannah and Charleston.

The War in Virginia.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The N. Y. Times says:

A rumor reached here last night that the army of the Potomac were moving.

The Washington special of the N. Y. World says:

The enemy have been strengthened, as reported. They are now fifteen thousand weaker than they were at Fredericksburg. Gen. Lee is sick, and Jackson is in command, and if he will only stay sick, they will be fifty thousand weaker than they were at Fredericksburg.

A special to the Herald, dated, "Headquarters of the Army of the Potomac," April 27th, says:

There have been rumors in circulation during the last few days, that the rebels are about to abandon their present position. Nothing definite, however, is yet known concerning the movement. Prisoners are brought in almost daily from the outposts, but their information is conflicting and unsatisfactory.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Richmond Enquirer of the 27th has the following: The enemy has occupied the county of Fauquier in large force, reported from 20,000 to 30,000. He is said to have 15,000 infantry and 8,000 cavalry. His infantry camp was at last accounts on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, below Warrenton Junction, and his cavalry pickets on the Rappahannock. It is reported that a small force of the enemy made a dash up to Washington, Rappahannock county, but that is not certain. Skirmishing along the river was daily taking place.

A Fredericksburg correspondent of the Dispatch writes on April 26th: No news here. The sun and wind to-day have dried the roads very much. We are quiet, but expectant, hopeful and confident. My private opinion still is the Yankees are leaving.

The Alabama Again.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The bark Gen. Cobb, from Palermo, reports that on the 18th, in latitude 37:7, longitude 39:14, she was boarded by a boat from the ship Morning Star, of Boston, from Calcutta for London. They reported that the Morning Star was captured by the Alabama in latitude 2 ... north, and released, after giving $60,000 bonds.

APPALLING CASUALTY.

Steamer Anglo-Saxon Wrecked near Cape Race.

NEARLY THREE HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Painful Details of the Disaster.

ST. JOHN'S N. F., April 27.—The Canadian steamship Anglo-Saxon, which left Liverpool at two p. m. on the 16th inst., with 360 passengers, a crew of 84 men, and the United States and Canadian mails, was wrecked four miles east of Cape Race, at noon to-day, the 27th, during a dense fog.

Seventy-three persons escaped from the wreck by ropes and spars, and twenty-four more in a life boat, making a total of ninety-seven. Two other boats have not arrived off Cape Race in consequence of the density of the fog, and seven more persons who embarked on a raft, are also missing. There is still a heavy sea and fog. The Commander is supposed to be among the drowned.

The Purser, First and Second Officers, and Doctor are saved, and one cabin passenger, Lieut. Simpson, of the Royal Artillery, Hon. John Young and family are supposed to be in one of the missing boats.

The deck broke up about one hour after the ship struck. Several persons clung to the rigging until the foremast fell, but no assistance could be rendered.

Guns are being fired at Cape Race to attract the attention of the missing boats.

LATER.

PICTOU, April 28.—The steamer Dauntless at nine a. m. to-day (Tuesday) picked up two boats containing ninety people. It is very fine and clear on the coast to-day.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, April 28.—Vera Cruz dates of the 5th, per the bark Henry Trowbridge, state that the Mexican guerillas had captured the camp of the railroad laborers near Vera Cruz, destroying and carrying off all property there. Several other similar camps near Tejeira have been also captured and sacked. Some seventy laborers were killed and fifty or sixty wounded.

It is stated the French are making very slight progress in Mexico. A small fort near Puebla has been captured, with a loss to the French of over 700 men. A heavy storm at Vera Cruz destroyed over $20,000 worth of French stores. Reinforcements for the French army are continually arriving.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 27.—The sale of ex-Governor Matteson's property to-day, by G. W. Shutt, Master in Chancery, realized $230,000. The amount of the decree, including interest and costs, was $365,000, thus leaving a deficit of $27,000, for which the securities are probably amply good. Alexander Sterne, Trustee for the State, bought all but about $10,000 worth of the property. The splendid mansion and grounds in Springfield, which cost Gov. Matteson $93,000, sold for $40,000. One hundred and seventy-seven acres of land adjoining Chicago, brought $300 an acre. The property in Joliet realized $30,000; in Quincy, $25,000; and in Cairo, $38,000. The sale is the largest ever made in the State, and all things considered, the trustee has gotten most excellent bargains. I understand he offered an advance of ten per cent. on his bid, if the estate would relinquish their right of redemption, and thus make the State actual owner of the ...

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—The Legislature adjourned at noon to-day. The following are among the bills approved:

Legalizing and providing means for enforcing contracts, payable in gold, so that paper money cannot be used to pay debts where coin was promised.

Appropriating from the State Treasury ten thousand dollars per mile towards building fifty miles of the Pacific Railroad. This is additional to the two millions proposed to be voted by the counties along the line of the road.

Providing for a survey of the eastern boundary of the State.

Providing for uniforming and equipping the militia organization; appropriating $100,000 therefor.

The steamer Oregon, from Mazatlan, brought $120,000 in treasure, and a large quantity of specimen lots of silver ore.

From Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 27.—Adjutant General Noble reports Gov. Morton as saying that prominent Democrats, supposed to be members of the order of the K. G. C., in various parts of the State, are to be arrested within the next thirty days, brought to military trial, and, if found guilty, summarily dealt with.

The greatest activity prevails in the arsenal. Ammunition is shipped daily therefrom to various localities within the State.

Six hundred infantry, a battery of artillery, and one hundred cavalry, left the city this evening for Brown county. The object is to make such arrests as I have spoken of.

From the South.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Richmond Enquirer, of the 23d, has an advertisement from the rebel Engineer Department for 5,000 men, free negroes, slaves or whites, to work on the Richmond fortifications. The same paper contains no news.

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, April 28, 1863.

WHISKY—Continues dull, and prices 3c lower with sales of 800 brls at 40@40½c—the latter rate for wagon.

PROVISIONS—There is nothing whatever doing in mess pork, and prices are nominal. There was a fair demand for bulk meats, with sales of 50,000 lbs and 30,000 lbs shoulders at 4c loose, and 250,000 lbs sides at 5c loose. Bacon sides were rather easier, but the demand is fair—the sales were 200 brls at 6c, and 180 do at 5¾c. Shoulders cannot be sold above 4½c, though generally held at 5c. Lard is in moderate demand at 9c for prime city, with sale of 200 tcs at this figure; country cannot be sold above 9⅛@9½c.

New Advertisements.

☞ For Wants, For Sale, Boarding, For Rent, Found, Lost &c., see Fourth Page.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive advertisements for this and all the leading Northwestern papers.

MAY PARTY.—The Annual May Party of the CHICAGO DANCING ACADEMY, will be given on Friday Evening, May 1st. This will be the closing party of the season. All friends and patrons are cordially invited. J. EDWIN MARTINE.

NOTICE.—Any person having claims against the Chicago Dancing Academy, Or the subscriber, will please present the same for payment at the office of the Academy. J. EDWIN MARTINE.

THE WARREN HOUSE, 200 Randolph Street, is now undergoing thorough repairs, and will be re-opened for first-class boarders on the first day of May ...

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—There will be a Special Train to Rosehill Cemetery THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON, Leaving the Chicago and Milwaukee Depot at 2½ P. M., returning at 4:45 P. M. Fare ten cents each way. J. WOODBRIDGE SMITH, Treas.

TO THOSE SEEKING BUSINESS.—Persons wishing for situations of any kind, or any information concerning Real Estate, Business, &c., in this city, should send a statement of their wants, with $1, to the "CHICAGO INTELLIGENCE AGENCY." Every application is answered honorably and promptly. Address R. E. HOYT & CO., Chicago, P. O. Box 3090.

HONEY versus SUGAR. The Bee Excitement. The continuance of the high price of sugar, rather increases than diminishes the great desire for honey ... Address, The Summit Farm ...

HAY AND WOOD.—Those persons who desire to purchase Hay or Wood can always find them at the Summit Farm. By inquiring for the subscriber. HENRY MAY.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY. New York, May ...

New Advertisements.

FELT AND COMPOSITION ROOFING. The subscriber has a full stock of Roofing Materials on hand and is ready to supply orders to Roofers and others in the country at the shortest notice and at fair prices for cash. He also has men of long experience as Roofers, and is ready To put on New Roofs or Repair Old Ones. His work is warranted as good as the BEST. Please call at the old stand, 53 Lasalle street. M. W. LESTER.

LESTER'S PATENT Heating and Ventilating FURNACE, For Houses, Churches, Halls, &c., &c. This Furnace has now been in use for five years and is found to do ALL that any FURNACE HAS EVER DONE. It will make MORE HEAT from the same amount of FUEL than ANY OTHER FURNACE. This is caused by the PATENT WROUGHT IRON TUBULAR RADIATORS and Intermediate Pipes, whereby a LARGE RADIATING SURFACE is obtained. To persons in the country where the ILLINOIS SOFT COAL is used, I can say I have a Furnace that will work PERFECTLY WITH THAT KIND OF FUEL. ... M. W. LESTER.

GENTEEL FURNITURE AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, May 1st, at 9½ o'clock, at the residence of Watson Mathews, Esq., No. 11 Adams street, between Wabash and Michigan Avenues, We shall sell the entire furniture, consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Dining Room and Kitchen FURNITURE. By order of Wm. W. Stewart, Agent. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

SPLENDID HOUSE FURNITURE. WILTON AND VELVET BRUSSELS CARPETS, Elegant Oak Diningroom Set, PIANO FORTE, Etc., Two Horses, Family Carriage Buggy and Harness, COW, Etc., AT AUCTION. ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 6th, at 9½ O'CLOCK A. M., At the residence of Alex. White, Esq., 401 Wabash avenue, ... WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Co. Interest due May 1st on the Chicago Depot Bonds issued by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, will be paid at the office of S. J. GLOVER, Cashier, Near Madison street bridge, on the presentation of the coupons. J. F. D. HENDERSON, Treasurer. Pittsburgh, April 18th, 1863.

ANY ONE HAVING A Lot to Lease, ON WABASH AVENUE, Or East of State Street, Will address "C," Tribune Office.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. CEDAR RAPIDS AND MISSOURI RIVER RAILROAD. CHIEF ENGINEER'S OFFICE, CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, April 25th, 1863. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office on the sixth day of May next, for the Grading, Piling, Culverts, Cattle Guards and Crossings, Ties, Track-laying, Ballasting, three Station Houses and two Water Tanks, on thirty miles of the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, west of Marshall. ... The Company reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Profiles, plans, estimates, &c., may be examined at this office, on and after the 3d of May. W. W. WALKER, Chief Engineer.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, FOR THE CHICAGO MERCANTILE BATTERY Twenty-Five Able-Bodied Intelligent Men. This Battery has been thoroughly re-organized, under a new corps of officers, it being under the command of Lieut. P. H. WHITE, formerly of "Taylor's Battery," and it offers superior inducements to those who desire to enter the service of their country. ... Recruiting Office at the room of the Mercantile Association, corner Lake and State streets, (up-stairs.) Lieut. P. S. CONE, Recruiting Officer.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, 48 Lake Street, 48 CHICAGO, Jobbers of WALL PAPERS! BORDERS, AND WINDOW SHADES.

METAL WAREHOUSE. TIN PLATE, Sheet Iron, TINNERS' STOCK, VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 199 & 201 Randolph street.

GEO. G. POPE, late POPE & SLOCUM, 122 - - Clark Street, - - 122 Wholesale and Retail dealer in best brands CARBON OIL AND BENZOLE, LAMPS, &c. Sole Agent for Sidwell's Coal Oil Axle Grease.

BARRETT, KING & CO., 27 Lake Street, Invite the attention of the Trade to their stock of Ready-Made Clothing AND FURNISHING GOODS.

New Advertisements.

EYE & EAR INSTITUTE. 130 South Clark Street. ESTABLISHED FOR THE RATIONAL TREATMENT OF THE EYE, EAR, CATARRH AND THROAT DISEASES, UNDER THE PROFESSIONAL CHARGE OF Dr. S. Cleeson Pratt.

CATARRH. In the descriptive outline heretofore given of the anatomy of the ear, we have stated, that the mucous lining with the Throat, from the Tympanic cavity ... S. CLEESON PRATT, M. D.

P. S.—Persons suffering from CATARRH, are kindly invited to learn the results of his RATIONAL treatment, from the many cases now in progress of cure, at the Chicago Eye and Ear Institute, 130 South Clark street.

ELECTRICITY. DR. IRONS Has devoted ten years to the investigation and employment of Electricity in curing disease, and cures many that have resisted all other remedies, viz.: Rheumatism, Asthma, Bronchitis, obstinate Constipation, Weakness, Indigestion, and all those cases of weakness in the Female ... Office, No. 4, over the Bank of Montreal, Nos. 44 and 46 Lasalle st. P. O. Drawer 6235.

SEWERAGE BRICKS WANTED. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M., Wednesday, May 6th, at which time the Board will open the same, for the delivery of all or part of 4,000,000 Sewerage Bricks, ... Commissioners of the Board of Public Works. Office of the Board of Public Works, Chicago, April 25th, 1863.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL NO SEA SICKNESS. THE STEAMSHIP GREAT EASTERN, 22,500 tons burthen, Will leave Liverpool on her first trip during the present month, or early in May, and will continue to run regularly during the season. ... HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

WIGS! WIGS!! WIGS!!! Batchelor's Gossamer Wigs and Toupees are acknowledged to be the best and nearest imitation of nature, and are warranted not to shrink or turn in color. ...

HERRING'S Patent CHAMPION FIRE PROOF SAFES, HERRING'S CHAMPION BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, WITH HERRING AND FLOYD'S PATENT CRYSTALIZED IRON. 40 STATE ST., Chicago.

500 DOZEN HOES, and full assortment of Agricultural Implements for sale by WM. BLAIR & CO., Wholesale Hardware House, 176 Lake street.

500 DOZEN SHOVELS AND SPADES, and complete stock of Forks, Rakes, &c., for sale at the Wholesale Hardware House, 176 Lake street. WM. BLAIR & CO.

250 DOZEN SCYTHES, Blood's, Wadsworth's, and other first class brands. Scythe Snaths, &c., for sale at the Wholesale Hardware House 176 Lake street. WM. BLAIR & CO.

200 DOZEN SHEEP SHEARS, extra quality, Wool Twine, Sheep Bells, &c., for sale by WM. BLAIR & CO., 176 Lake street.

7500 BOXES TIN PLATE, and all kinds of Tinners Stock for sale at the Metal Warehouse, 176 Lake street. WM. BLAIR & CO.

6000 KEGS WHEELING NAILS for sale at Factory Prices, adding freight, at the Hardware and Metal Warehouse, 176 Lake street. WM. BLAIR & CO.

2000 BDLS. SHEET IRON, Common, Charcoal, Juniata and Galvanized Iron, for sale at the Hardware and Metal Warehouse, 176 Lake street. WM. BLAIR & CO.

BUILDERS HARDWARE, the most complete assortment ever brought to the market, for sale at the Wholesale Hardware House, 176 Lake street.

CARRIAGE BOLTS AND ...

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION, EVERY BUSINESS MAN. The BEST, most Convenient, and CHEAPEST CANCELLING STAMP in the World. S. P. ROUNDS, EXCLUSIVE WESTERN AGENT, 46 STATE STREET, CHICAGO P. O. Drawer 6201. The attention of Bankers, Lawyers, Merchants, Tradesmen, Telegraph Companies, Expressmen, Proprietors of Patent Medicines, and all others using Internal Revenue Stamps, is respectfully invited to Reed's Patent Cancelling Stamp. ... Initial Letters, Dates, Ink, Ink Pads and Brush, ... PRICE, SILVER PLATED......$5.00 " PLAIN......4.50 ... STEAM BOOK AND JOB PRINTING, Electrotyping and Wood Engraving, Printers' Furnishing Warehouse. S. P. ROUNDS, 46 State street.

PETER SHIMP, REAL ESTATE BROKER, 147 STATE STREET, FOR SALE: House and Lot 133 South Green street ... PETER SHIMP'S REAL ESTATE BULLETIN ...

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, Are now receiving the largest and most complete stock of Shelf and H'avy Hardware, Tin Plate, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Wire, Nails, GLASS AND FARMING TOOLS, Ever offered in this market. WE ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE BEST AXES IN AMERICA. ... TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., 82 Lake street, Chicago.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, manufactured by DIEBOLD, BAHMANN & CO., Cincinnati, ... The Largest and Best Assortment Ever seen in the Northwest, comprising everything in Fire Proof, Burglar Proof, and Fire and Burglar Proof Combined. ... F. W. PRATT, 13 Lasalle street.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD SCALES. The above Scale has been adopted by the U. S. GOVERNMENT, IN THE New York Custom House AND OTHER POINTS, ... ARMY SCALE, IN GENERAL USE IN THE ARMY. ... Our Hay, Cattle and Railroad Scales Require No Pit, ... Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co., Agents for Howe's Scales, TIN PLATE AND METAL WAREHOUSE, 199 & 201 Randolph street, Chicago.

FROM AUCTION.—We bought at the Great Panic Auction Sales in New York within the past few days, and are now receiving, and have in stock, over 500 AUCTION LOTS OF French, English and German, Spring and Summer Dress Goods, ... PARIS DRESS GOODS. We have now in stock over 300 PACKAGES OF THE BEST BRANDS OF DOMESTIC GOODS Of every description, bought at panic prices, and which we are selling 20 and 30 per cent. below prices of a few days ago. ... W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 and 169 Lake Street. Chicago, April 18, 1863.

HUNTINGTON, WADSWORTH & CO., JOBBERS IN CLOTHING, AND Gents' Furnishing Goods, 34 & 36 LAKE STREET, Corner Wabash avenue, Chicago, Ill. Manufacturers and Jobbers at 95 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.

CHAS. L. NOBLE, WHOLESALE DEALER IN LAMPS, Carbon and Kerosene Oil, 175 LAKE STREET.

JUST PUBLISHED.—Clinical Lectures on DIPHTHERIA.

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863.

NEW YORK CANAL TOLLS.

The session of the New York Legislature is drawing near its close; but we are not informed that anything has been done by that body whereby the impositions that have been placed upon Western business by the onerous and unnecessary tolls on the New York canals, are in the way of removal or of reduction. With the unquestioned legal power to make the West pay the entire expenses of the Government of that State, the members of that Legislature, with full knowledge of the injustice of what they sanction, but restrained by a coward's fear lest their constituents should grumble if their representatives should dare to do right, seem willing to sanction by inaction and delay the monstrous wrong that the West is compelled to suffer at their hands. We tell them that they are pursuing a policy that for its short-sightedness and folly was never equalled by men not animated by rancorous theological or political hate; and that the day will surely come in which they will acknowledge the truth and feel the full force of our words. But they play the game boldly. No highway-men could ever have stopped a traveler on the road with the startling, "Your money or your life," with more nonchalance or unimpassioned greed than marks the demand of New York upon the West, "Stand and deliver!" And certainly no robber plying his vocation in a defile, each end of which was closed by his enemies, ever seemed more unconscious of danger than these legislators, who at a time when new political changes and combinations are not violently improbable—changes involving the dissolution of old organizations that have been believed to be perpetual, and the release of dependencies from their subjection—insist, having no other magnitude than the law of might, upon the perpetuation of the iniquity to which they are committed. Long accustomed to believe that New York city is the fixed and inevitable centre of the commerce of the Continent, that the West is at the most only a colony that lives by sufferance of the parent, and that, come what may, the supremacy of their city and State will forever remain undisputed, it is not wonderful that the robber's right is exercised with the shamelessness that they practice. We who so well know the temper of our people, and the deep feeling to which a continuation of this system of extortion has given rise, do not err when we say that the money view of the question involved is being lost sight of; that a sense of injury and oppression is taking its place; and that great time will not elapse before it will become a matter of inter-State comity in which every element in the Northwest will be enlisted. Already it furnishes an argument to Copperheads and disunionists that we know not how to meet. "See," say they, "here is, in our own dealings with the East, an instance of the continued injustice of which the South complained before her revolt. Strengthen her hands by the utter humiliation of the seceders who are fighting not so much against the anti-slavery sentiment as against iniquitous tariffs and commercial disabilities the result of unjust legislation, and you see what will happen to us. New York 'now yearly robs us of millions; what will she do when we are wholly in her power? What shall we do now to ward off such a calamity as that with which the secessions are threatened?" Artfully mingling falsehood with truth—making the appeal to the pocket sense of every man who has a bushel of wheat or of corn to sell, the medium by which an ingenious excuse for the rebels is conveyed, need we be surprised that secession has its sympathizers, or that their numbers have grown fearfully large? And what, in face of the central fact that the New York Legislature, so far as it relates to the West, is iniquitous and extortionate, can the friends of the Union say? When the free navigation of the Mississippi is offered to flats, who suppose that only the blockade prevents our commerce taking that direction, what can we pledge ourselves that New York will do save to continue the system by which, while we have been cut to the bone, she has waxed fat? When the glories of a Northwestern Confederacy are painted by an imaginative hand, what that excels the picture shall we endeavor?

We ask nothing of the generosity of New York. We should scorn the idea of appealing to her cupidity or to her fears. We challenge her sense of justice, and her love of country. And if her legislators can find time to forget the attractions of the lobby and the excitement of political strife, they will hear what the West has to say!

A CANARD.

We find the following in the New York correspondence of the Cincinnati *Gazette* of the 27th:

The account which appears this week in *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times* of the interview between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Seward, by which the latter took the stump and the former promised him the State Department in return, is probably correct, except that it does not go far enough. I heard, just before that appeared, from another and wholly different source, that Lincoln entered into a written agreement with Seward to surrender to him, in consideration of his support in the campaign, *dictated by himself during his confinement*. Literally, that the policy of his Government was to be controlled by his premier. This country knows by its cost that such has been the fact, but it may learn with some surprise, that it is due not wholly, as it is believed, to the personal ascendancy of Seward over the President, but to a previous contract.

—And we do not hesitate to characterize it as a lie, no matter by whom told. It is not within gun-shot of the truth. We know the facts of Mr. Seward's call to the Cabinet, and they are highly honorable to the President, unless his critics, as we do, object to Mr. Seward's occupancy of a place in the Presidential councils, on any terms. Mr. Lincoln's tender was not embarrassed by conditions expressed or implied; and the acceptance was like the invitation.

THE CROWN THAT WENT A-BEGGING.

It has rarely happened in the history of nations that the crown of empire has been put up to public auction, and, in default of a bidder, has donned the rags of a mendicant, and gone a-begging at the palace doors of European royalty. Such, however, has actually been the case with the Crown of Greece, and the pretty bauble after having been suspiciously handled by more than one scion of a line of kings, and then allowed to drop from their dainty fingers, has at last found a prince willing to wear it, in the person of the second son of Christian of Denmark.

This young gentleman is the most junior of all the kings of Europe, and has not yet come up to the age of his stone, the brilliant little pet of the English Court and people, known by the name of Her Royal Highness the Princess Alexandra. In fact the new king is not yet out of his teens, although, as Jeremy Taylor said to Archbishop Laud, who told him he was too young to preach, he will improve in that respect as he grows older. In the meanwhile it has been brought about by Lord John Russell and the old royal ladies of the Danish, British and Greek Courts, that this nice young gentleman shall marry Louise of England, and thus the throne of Greece will be fenced round with stabilities, and a powerful alliance will give security to Europe for the good conduct of the king, who is to be called henceforth George the 1st of that nation.

The new kingdom will include the Ionian Islands, and contain 850,000 souls more than Otho governed. The revenue will also be increased over that of the late King by some twenty millions dollars a year, and the trade is expected to exceed the old figures by at least sixty per cent. The total population will not be less, when the islands are added, than 1,500,000. In 1859 the commerce of the islands is now nearly eleven millions per year, whilst that of Greece has not hitherto been of more worth than fifteen millions. Add this amount to that of the islands, and we may calculate that the value of the united commerce per year will not be less than twenty-six millions of dollars, whilst the revenue may be estimated at about five millions five hundred thousand dollars.

The Danish family is in luck, and has been so, any time within the last decade. It is only ten years ago since the family of Prince Christian was admitted into the charmed circle of royalty, and to-day its littlest papoose is at the head of the old classic people whose forbears founded the mightiest civilization which the Mediterranean shores can boast, the influence of which still survives, and has made the loftiest of the best even of John Bull's children, on both sides of the Atlantic. It is true that the young Dane will have to rule over a degenerate race; but he may yet do a good deal to raise them, if it should turn out that the right stuff is in him. At present they are not of much account, either political or social, and have made the slowest kind of progress since Lord Byron rather Quixotically died for them.

The Victory at Belleville.

An extra from the office of the Belleville *Advocate*, announces the result of the recent municipal election there. The vote for Palmer, the Union candidate for Mayor, is within a few votes of *two to one* for his Copperhead opponent—his majority being 397 out of 1,203 votes cast. The *Advocate* says it is the largest majority ever given in Belleville. All honor to the loyal, patriotic Germans of Belleville. No sanguinolia and cowardly appeals can make them swerve from their duty to their country.

The Truth at Last.

It has been positively asserted, and very roundly denied, that Gen. Hooker, in his testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, swore that he believed the failure of the Peninsula campaign was owing to the incompetency of the Commanding General. But the question is finally settled. We find in the report of the evidence given by General Hooker, the following question and answer:

Q.—To what do you attribute the failure of the Peninsula campaign?

A.—I do not hesitate to say that it is to be attributed to the want of Generalship on the part of our Commander.

That point may be considered settled.

☞ The Democratic victory at Chicago causes universal rejoicing in Illinois.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

"Behold how great a fires little spark kindleth." Sherman (Copperhead) was elected Mayor of Chicago by a majority of 187 in a total vote of over 20,000! The "Suckers" must be easily tickled.—*Buffalo Com. Advertiser.*

And please add, that this Sherman was elected Mayor of Chicago one year ago by 1183, on a vote of about 13,000. These Copperheads are very much tickled. Nothing but the failure to take Charleston, has so much pleased them.

☞ The Pope county (Ill.) *Transcript*, says that Messrs. Kitzing and Schombs, propose to put in operation a steam cotton gin, in the city of Golconda. This is done in view of the fact that there will be a very general production of cotton in that portion of this State this season.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Edward Stanly, late Governor of North Carolina, will resume his residence and the practice of law in California.

—Major Frederick Townsend, formerly Adjutant General of New York, has been appointed Provost Marshal General of that State, to be located at Albany.

—"Artemus Ward" goes to California on a lecturing tour.

—The Ladies Union League of Madison, (Wis.) are doing a noble work in looking after the necessities of soldiers's families. At a meeting last week they raised $150 for the purpose. They need imitators.

—The poet Longfellow has a son in the 2d Massachusetts cavalry. He enlisted as a private, but his superior horsemanship secured him the position of 2d Lieutenant.

—The recent reports of the approaching end of the Pope, seem to have not been even well sounded. A letter from Rome says that in spite of his failing health, he went through his own laborious part of the ceremonies of Holy Week without any great apparent fatigue.

—J. W. Osborne, the pioneer farmer of California, was killed a short time since by a laborer lately in his employ, while his farm in Napa Valley. He was a brother of the President of the Illinois Central Railroad.

—It is reported that D. R. Goodloe, of North Carolina, will succeed Mr. Stanly as military governor of that State.

—Dr. S. P. Townsend has been fined $100 and cost by the Supreme Court of Elizabeth, N. J., for breaking up a Copperhead meeting last summer. The Court considered it cheap enough, inasmuch as it determined the exact cost of being a Union man in that State.

GENERAL NEWS.

COTTON FROM ABROAD.—Since the commencement of the rebellion, 29,000,000 pounds of cotton have been imported from foreign countries to New York. Value, $6,612,320. Of this amount, 19,000,000 pounds have come from England.

☞ "Gentlemen" said an engineer, by way of welcoming a delegate to the relative speed of engines, "the last time I ran the Blowhard from Syracuse, we went so fast that the telegraph poles along the track looked like a fine tooth comb!"

UNCLE ABE'S VERY LATEST JOKE.—During the past week a gentleman called upon the President and solicited a pardon for Richmond. "Well," said the President, "I would be very happy to oblige you, if my passes were respected; but the fact is sir, I have, within the past two years, given passes to two hundred and fifty thousand men to go to Richmond, and not one has got there yet. Your applicant quietly and respectfully withdrew on his tip-toes.

—The Richmond *Whig* says "the statue of Henry Clay, in Capitol Square in that city, has been shamefully mutilated by persons of more than ordinary want of decency in veneration for the great statesman to whose memory it was raised."

—Some amusement was occasioned in the Canadian Assembly the other day by a decision of the speaker, to the effect that he would not kneel before the representative of her Majesty, in presenting the address. The authority of Lord Eversley, late speaker of the British House of Commons, was cited in proof of that mode of proceeding; but the speaker decided that as he had been sec it introduced into the Legislative Assembly, he would resign.

—"Gail Hamilton," talking of husbands, says: "I want him to be submissive, but I don't want him to look so." Very likely, says the Boston *Post*—but isn't it rather too much to ask? To be hen-pecked and yet to carry himself like a cock-of-the-walk is more than is quite possible to any male biped, with or without feathers. That's so my dear.

—A correspondent, on hearing that certain parties were instituting the copper cent by cutting out the head and wearing the same as a breast-pin or badge, at once suggested the following definition: "Copperhead—One who outrages the good sense (cents) of the nation."

—The rebellion is evidently down. Now let the Government step on it and sit down, and stamp the last breath of life out of it. Don't give it one lick, and then read it as to say on the back of the decisions of the Supreme Court. We have too much reverence for moral suasion to throw it away on the sell-scourings of the earth.—*Nashville Union.*

—When a repentant secessionist talked the oath of loyalty, his old associates say he is "iron-clad." It is better to be "iron-clad" with loyalty than copperhead with treason, or go down to Dixie and not be clad at all.—*Nashville Union.*

WAR MATTERS.

It is estimated that it will require $20,000,000 to pay the pension debts the next year.

—One of the six-pound oblong shells fired into the vessel on which Gen. Foster ran the rebel blockade, bore the mark of Joseph H. Fox & Co., Boston manufacturers.

—The rebels are making preparations for the attack on Charleston cost one hundred and fifty million dollars. The fight lasted but half an hour, or at the rate of five million dollars per minute!

—The New York *Times* felicitously speaks of the expedition by Gen. Steele into Mississippi as a brief in duration, considerable in distance, and notable in results. Gen. Steele, with a force of infantry, artillery and cavalry, of about 4,000 men, pet out up Deer Creek, Mississippi, in pursuit of guerillas and supplies. He succeeded fifty miles through a rich and fertile country, routed the marauders, played havoc with rebel stores, and came back in six days with a thousand horses, oxen and herd of cattle, a thousand slaves, and immense stores of sugar and supplies of war.

—The brave young man who ran away to Canada that they might avoid the draft, will be called upon to pack up their "duds" and return home, to stand their trial. It is for the reason that a bill has been introduced into the Canadian Parliament providing for a return to the United States of all deserters from our army, and by the way a subscription has been started in Montreal to raise funds to pay the expenses of the deserters' return.

—The Cincinnati *Gazette* says that Gen. Burnside has issued an order to remove all the women and children from Vicksburg, and that the order was executed on the 15th inst. Gen. Grant has issued a similar order, and the women and children are being removed from Memphis.

—The Cincinnati *Commercial

EATRE.

TION

Band.

AND

SON'S

WING

NES

ANY

GO.

Machine

IES

CO.,

RS,

EET.

LIOTT,

Street.

AVE

Ties,

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, Have removed to the elegant and spacious Stores in Portland Block, Corner of Dearborn and Washington-sts. ap25-c596-1m

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION. On SATURDAY, May 2d, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, in Portland Block, 1st, 2d and 3d floors, Dearborn street, corner of Washington street. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. ap28-c596-1/2

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, RICH CARPETS, PIANO FORTE, &c., AT AUCTION. On MONDAY, May 4th, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Geo. W. Gage, Esq., No. 417 Wabash avenue. Particulars in due season. ap28-c596-1st WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

CATALOGUE SALE OF RICH AND ELEGANT Boston Made Furniture. Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Splendid Mirrors and Curtains, Lace and Brocatel Dining and Tea Sets, Silver Plated Ware, Piano Forte, &c., &c. AT AUCTION. On WEDNESDAY, April 29th, at 9½ o'clock, at the residence of Sylvester Marsh, Esq., No. 424 Wabash avenue. Full particulars and catalogues in a few days. ap19 c764 11t WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON. ADMINISTRATORS SALE. By Catalogue of a valuable Law Library, AT AUCTION. On FRIDAY, May 1st, at 9½ o'clock, P. M., we shall sell at the Office, No. 74 Randolph street, by order of the Administrator of the late W. A. Groves, by catalogue, the entire Library of valuable LAW BOOKS. Office Fixtures, Safe, Tables, Chairs, &c. Sale peremptory and without reserve. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ap28-c63 6t-1s

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 45 & 47 DEARBORN STREET, SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c. AT AUCTION. At the residence of J. V. Clark, 278 Erie street, between Dearborn and Wolcott streets, on TUESDAY, April 28, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell all the above dwelling, the entire Furniture, &c., consisting in part of Parlor Suite, Tete a Tete, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Parlor and Dining-room Chairs, Mirrors, Marble-top Bedsteads, Hair and S. & M. Mattresses, French China, Bureaus and Washstands, Dining Tables, Crockery and Glassware, and one French China Tea Set, with Work Stand, kitchen utensils and Cooking Stove, elegant Refrigerator, three-ply and Ingrain Carpets, all in good order. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ap25 c641-4t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 45 & 47 Dearborn-st., Fine Furniture, Carpets, And all the Household Goods of the Dwelling 18 Adams street. AT AUCTION. On WEDNESDAY, April 29th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell the entire household goods contained in the above house, consisting of a large and general assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, China and Glassware, Mirrors, Stoves and Kitchenware. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ap26-c2-6t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 45 & 47 DEARBORN STREET. Large sale of new and second-hand Rosewood, Mahogany and Oak FURNITURE, Piano Forte, Carpets, Pier Glass, French China, &c. AT AUCTION. At our salesrooms, 45 and 47 Dearborn street, on FRIDAY, May 1st, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell the furniture of FOUR FAMILIES, Removed to our rooms for convenience of sale, consisting of Rich Rosewood and Walnut Parlor Suits, in Brocatelle, Plush and Hair Cloth; elegant Chamber Sets, Marble Top Tables, Book Case, Sofas, Parlor Chairs, Whatnots, Hat Trees, Sideboards, French and Cottage Bedsteads, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of Goods for Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room. Also, one very superior 7 octave Piano Forte, in perfect order and as good as new. Also, Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Stoves, Bedding, Rugs. Also, one French Plate Pier Glass, with cornice and bracket. All of the above goods are as good as new, being but little used. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ap28-c66 4t

GILBERT & SAMPSON, 45 & 47 Dearborn street. The entire Furniture, Carpets, Piano, &c., of the Foster House, at Auction. We shall sell on Monday, May 11th, commencing at 9½ o'clock A. M., and continue until all is sold, the entire furniture of the Foster House, on the corner of North Clark and Kinzie sts., consisting of Parlor Furniture, dining-room and bed room furniture, fine hair and husk mattresses, bedding, carpets, mirrors, rosewood piano forte, crockery, &c. Particulars will be given one week before the sale. Sale positive and without reserve. Each article will be sold separately and not all together. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers. ap28-c63 1t

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING AT AUCTION.—By S. NICKERSON, 224 Lake st., corner of Franklin, on MONDAY, April 27th, WEDNESDAY, April 29th, FRIDAY, May 1st, at 9½ o'clock, there will be sold Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Linen, Shirts, Brown and Bleached Sheeting, Spanish Linen, &c., Clothing, Trend; also, a general stock of Dry Goods, Yankee Notions and Furnishing Goods. At private sale, Oil Cloths and Carpeting. S. NICKERSON, Auct'r.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE, BY Gore, Willson & Co. 54 LAKE STREET, Every Tuesday and Thursday, AT 10 A. M., PROMPT. And at private sale throughout the week. We guarantee our stock to be LARGER, BETTER SELECTED, AND OFFERED AT LOWER PRICES Than by any other House. Our stock being consigned to us by MANUFACTURERS, To whom we make advances, GIVES US UNUSUAL FACILITIES For carrying a LARGE and WELL ASSORTED stock, which we offer to the highest bidder or at private sale, on MANUFACTURERS' ACCOUNT. GORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 Lake street, Chicago.

BY E. & W. MORGAN — Government Sale OF CONDEMNED AND CAPTURED HORSES AND BROOD MARES, On Thursday, April 23d, AT MORGAN'S ST. LOUIS STOCK MART, Corner of Pine and Carr Streets. AT 10 O'CLOCK, WILL BE SOLD, AN IMMENSE NUMBER OF Condemned and Captured HORSES, AND BROOD MARES, many with foal. The Sale will be continued from day to day, until the whole are disposed of. Terms—TREASURY NOTES. By order of Edmund Wamppl, Captain and A. Q. M. E. & W. MORGAN, Government Auctioneers.

FLAX SEED From selected seed, and screened for SOWING PURPOSES. A Limited Quantity FOR SALE IN SHIPPING ORDER, —AT— Chicago Lead and Oil Works. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

NOTICE.—The advertisement in the Tribune, wherein Washington Whitney cautions all persons from buying of G. T. Gilbert rights to manufacture or sell the Excelsior Clothes Wringer—and wherein it is stated that said Gilbert has no authority so to do—is without foundation. I have the Irrevocable and Exclusive Power ... G. T. GILBERT.

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR AND PATENT GRADUATING VALVES, COMBINED. Warranted the most perfect Regulator of Steam Engines in the world. ...

Special Notices.

... IODINE WATER. A cure for Scrofula, ... Neuralgia, ... Dr. H. ANDERS & CO., Physicians and Chemists, 428 Broadway, N. Y. ELLIS & SHARP, 143 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

DR. JAMES, (formerly of New York) whose unrivalled success in the treatment of Chronic, Venereal, Blood, and other diseases, ... REQUIRE SKILLFUL TREATMENT, ... located himself at 80 Randolph street, Chicago. ... CONSULTATIONS INVIOLABLE.

... DON EYE AND EAR INFIRMARY, ... Randolph and Dearborn streets, Chicago, Ill. ...

LADIES, READ! A TREASURE FOR YOU!! ... The Casket of Pearls! ... Wives and Daughters of America, ... By Madame BEAUMONT, French Physician. ...

WHY IS CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE POPULAR? ... J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. ...

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, CATARRH, and Diseases of the Air Passages. ... DR. UNDERWOOD, Oculist and Aurist, ...

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF A NERVOUS INVALID. ...

THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES. ...

DIPTHERIA! DIPTHERIA!! ...

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. The best in the world. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S ... GREY, RED, OR RUSTY HAIR ...

SPRING AND SUMMER ... the Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters. ...

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! ... MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. ...

Proposals.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Treasury Department ... ISAIAH ROGERS, Treasury Department.

Bags.

CORN EXCHANGE. Bag Manufactory. HART, ASTEN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BAGS! of every description. 157, South Water Street. 157. MILLERS, SEAMLESS, BURLAPS, FLOUR, GRAIN, GUNNY, HAM AND FEED BAGS.

Hoop Skirt Manufactory.

NEW YORK AND ILLINOIS Hoop Skirt Manufactory, ... French and German Corsets.

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, ... Clark street, opposite the Court House. ...

Banking and Exchange.

J. YOUNG SCAMMON, BANKER, Has removed his private Banking office to the east Banking Room, in the Marine Bank Building, recently occupied by Messrs. W. F. Coolbaugh & Co. HE WILL CONTINUE A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. The Marine Company will resume business about the first of May in the office vacated by Mr. Scammon. ap25-c608-18t

BANK OF AMERICA.—Public Notice is hereby given, that all Bills or Circulating Notes of the "BANK OF AMERICA," Heretofore incorporated and doing business in the city of Chicago, under the general banking laws of the State of Illinois, must be presented for payment to the Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, at his office, in the city of Springfield, within three years from the date hereof, or the funds deposited for the redemption of such notes will be given up to said bank. Dated this 20th day of May, A. D. 1861. GEORGE SMITH, President. E. W. WILLARD, Cashier.

BANKING OFFICE OF J. A. ELLIS & CO., CHICAGO, March 2, 1863. The undersigned having purchased the stock of the Trader's Bank of Chicago, and succeeded to its business, have opened an office in this city, on the Northwest corner of Lake and Clark streets, for the purpose of doing a General Banking and Exchange Business. We will pay particular attention to the purchase and sale of Exchange, Coin and Treasury Notes, and will be pleased to act as correspondents or agents for country banks and bankers. We will also keep for sale United States Revenue Stamps, on which we allow a discount of four per cent. when ordered in amounts of $500 and upwards, and of three per cent. on amounts of $100. J. A. ELLIS & CO. E. I. TINKHAM, Cashier.

THE MERCHANTS, FARMERS AND MECHANICS SAVINGS BANK. 52 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. Also, from 5 P. M. to 8 P. M. Tuesday and Saturday. INCORPORATED IN 1861. Six per cent. Interest paid on Savings. DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS. President—S. B. FLEETWOOD. Vice-Pres't—J. C. SHERMAN. Counsel—WM. C. GOUDY. Vice-Pres't—F. R. WESTFALL. Cashier—SYDNEY MYERS. BOARD OF EXAMINERS. J. C. Fargo, J. M. Rountree, M. Lewis, J. R. Jones, ... S. S. Hayes, J. Rehm, Rev. D. Dunne, V.G., C. S. Dole, E. H. Williams, J. G. Gindele, C. T. Burley, Ed. Hempstead, T. H. Beebe, W. B. Scates, H. N. Bishop, D.D., D. A. Gage, Hon. W. B. Ogden, J. M. W. Jones, W. E. Doggett.

GILMAN, SON & CO., BANKERS, 47 Exchange Place, New York. Particular attention devoted to Western business. WESTERN REFERENCES.—Chapin, Wheeler & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Co. Bank, Milwaukee; State Bank of Iowa and Branches; State Savings Association, St. Louis.

J. W. DREXEL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Clark Street, Chicago, Ill., DEALERS IN DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE, Stocks, Bank Notes, Land Warrants, Specie, &c., &c. Deposits received. Collections promptly made. Drafts on Ireland, France and Germany, for sale in sums to suit. DRAW ON READ, DREXEL & Co., New York. DREXEL & Co., Philadelphia.

H. DOOLITTLE, BANKER, 40 South Clark street, Chicago, Illinois. Deposits received. Exchange bought and sold and every facility for the transaction of all business pertaining to Banking.

W. F. COOLBAUGH & CO., BANKERS, CHICAGO. Deposits received. Prompt attention given to the business of correspondents. W. F. COOLBAUGH, Chicago. COOLBAUGH & BROOKS, Burlington, Iowa. State Bank of Iowa money converted into United States Treasury Notes at par or New York Exchange at not over ¼ the premium on presentation at our counter.

Commission Merchants.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, (Aiken's Building,) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Business confined strictly to Commission.

FARWELL & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 189 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. Liberal advances made on property in store. REFERENCES.—Cooley, Farwell & Co.; G. C. Cook & Co.; Gray, Phelps & Co. CHAS. B. FARWELL. SIMEON FARWELL.

BREITHAUPT & WILSON, Importers and Commission Merchants, 27 Beaver street, New York. Best attention given to Consignment of Domestic Produce.

McCOMBIE & CHILD, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 11 Water Street, New York. REFERENCES.—Goodrich, Willard & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. H. Ogilsby, Esq., ...; Alonzo Child, Esq., New York City; ... J. ALEX. McCOMBIE. D. ALONZO CHILD.

SAML. HOWE, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 148 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill., Solicits consignments of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c., &c., for sale, or orders to purchase. Will make advances on consignments to be held here or shipped East.

WHEELER, LEONARD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Cor. South Water and Wells streets, In the Iron Building (up stairs,) Chicago, Ill. Sight Exchange on New York for sale in sums to suit. Advances made on all kinds of Produce in Store, also on Shipments East at best rates. C. T. WHEELER, Chicago. F. W. LEONARD, J. E. LEONARD, Pekin, Ill.

PENISTON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, LIVERPOOL. REFERENCES.—Messrs. Page, Richardson & Co., Boston. Middleton & Co., New York. Snow & Burgess, do. Johnston & Bayley, do. Cash advances made on consignments of Provisions, Flour, &c., to the above house by HENRY MILWARD, 10 Lasalle street, Chicago.

ABIEL AKIN & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186 South Water street. Liberal advances made on Flour, Grain and Provisions, to be sold here or by WM. A. BROWN & CO., New York. A. AKIN. J. H. HURLBUT.

LEDUC & GIBBS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Particular attention given to orders for Flour, Grain, Wool, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments to Buffalo, New York, Boston and Montreal. Warehouse 11 and 13 South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. LEDUC. F. S. GIBBS.

Financial.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY. CHICAGO, April 27, 1863. The annual meeting of the Bond-holders and Stockholders of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of June, 1863, at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Directors for the year ensuing, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before them. JAMES R. YOUNG, Sec'y.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Illinois Stone Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago on TUESDAY, the 5th day of May next, at 2½ o'clock P. M. for the election of Directors and transaction of any business that may be presented. J. W. MCGENNISS, Secretary.

RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK, RHODE ISLAND.—Pursuant to a decretal order of the Supreme Court of the State of Rhode Island, the subscriber gives notice that all persons holding bills of the RHODE ISLAND CENTRAL BANK, Must deposit the same with him at his office, No. 25 Weybosset street, Providence, R. I., on or before the first day of August, A. D. 1863, in order to be entitled to any dividend that may be declared out of the assets of said bank. JAMES M. CLARKE, Receiver. Providence, R. I., Jan. 17th, 1863.

Business Cards.

REMOVAL.—Todd, Dexter & Co. have removed from 161 to 124 South Water street, Where they will continue to transact a General Commission business, and would respectfully solicit consignments of Grain, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments.

LAND SURVEYING AND ENGINEERING.—SAMUEL S. GREELEY, 99 Dearborn street, having filed his bond and taken out a license as Surveyor under the provisions of the new City Charter, is prepared to make surveys and subdivisions, and to perform all duties heretofore pertaining to the office of City Surveyor, now abolished.

JEVNE & ALMINI, FRESCO PAINTERS, 101 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

CUTLER, BALL & CO. LIGHTNING ROD DEALERS And Commission Merchants, 93 Kinzie street, Chicago.

M. A. HOWELL & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS, No. 24 Cortlandt street, New York. ESTABLISHED IN 1827. Manufactory at New Brunswick, N. J. The special attention given to those who submit their orders to us when unable to visit New York, has won for us a high reputation in the trade. We can guarantee satisfaction to all who send in their orders by letter.

ERNEST PRUSSING, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 6 Larmon Block, Chicago, Illinois. Loans negotiated on real estate security.

READY—(Official.) The United States Conscription Act, or National Militia Bill, ...

500 HLF. CHESTS TEAS.—A ...

Chicago Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863.

ARKANSAW OLD ENGLISH.

A Western Tale in Ancient Verse.

"HOW ARE THE VILE COPPERHEADS?"

We have the following from Hon. WALTER B. SCATES, of this city, late senior Judge in the Supreme Court of Illinois, and now Lieut. Col., commanding an Illinois regiment of volunteers, in the Army of the Mississippi. Judge Scates was, perhaps, the leading Democrat of the State, and were he at home he would be so yet. That he has no love for the "vile Copperheads," his letter shows. We print it entire:

HEADQUARTERS 13th ARMY CORPS, April 14th, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Lieut. Col. Taylor, of rebeldom, and others, were captured a few days since out on the Tensas Bayou, together with a number of private letters, which he was carrying East.

Among the number of hard-shelled letters, I found the enclosed literary *morceau* from the classical regions of Monticello, Arkansas. I reckon Tony Lumpkin never had harder work to spell out the sense than I had. But I achieved the feat, and enjoyed the poetic story of the adventures of an Arkansas wedding party.

You may get the music to this poetry ere many days, set by Yankee guns; and I am sure you will dance to that music with delight. How are the vile Copperheads doing now? They should come here into the army to learn how much they are beloved.

Yours truly, WALTER B. SCATES.

AN ARKANSAW BALLAD.

O ladees fare, & galants ga,
Ion Arcansau musik grandd despla,
Bels & partees air "aul the go,"
Wyth planey dansis, phart & slo,
& weome in air quite ther raige,—
Wyth kandidits uv every sige,
Tu wun uv these i phound mi wa—
Whatt plesur markt thatt singul da!
Wyth karts soo lite, menny a myle,
Inn Jersee wagins, latest stile,
Thee wedin partee whound its wa,
Thatt thru wunds & kainbreaks la:—
Oh! whatt kared wee fur jnolt or jarr?
Knot such as tha, hour juoy cud marr:
Bhut feers thare ware, uv thee myshapp,
Uv *landin* in hour *nabur's lapp*.
Wee laft & talkt, & sung, till wee
Gru tyred, & thatt thatt thare cud bee
Know *grate* harm in a *sympul gaim*.
(& of thare wus, 'twus aul thee saim.)
Soo wun gaiant anuther told
Tu "*shelt hymself*"—an lo! behold!
('Twus a quare trick—a slite o'hand.)
Thee kards kame fourth att hys komandt;
& whyle wee plade an our ur tu,
Hour knoisce glee attenshun dru,
Frum the Parsin, hoo dyd bezyde
Hour Jersee wagin klosely ryde.
Wun thauthis mayd, a dimund alce
Held upp befour the precher's faice,—
Which *mortefide* wun galant, and
Hee venchured a sharp *reprimand*;
Thatt braut att wunce the krimsun tyde,
Tu maydin's brow, az she replide,—
"I pra yu sur, how cud i tel
Yer precher frum yer dandy swell?"
A kountre wedin iz, fur fun,
Uv aul thee places just the wun,
& phun *dyd* flo, inn fullist tyde,
Nur cud eech wun hys "*sprirts*" hyde:
E'en wheun inn merres, fivelee dants,
Bi sadd an unfursene mischance,
Sum hapls maydins lost thare shuze,
Thee laff ar jest dyd knot refuse
Tu flo, inn spyte uv modist blush,
Thatt shed hur blu eusily tu hush.
Awhile, the flaim uv marth thatt burnd,—
Bhut evrythyng tu phun wus turnd:
Uv aul thee lands inn eest ur west,
Sure Arcansau is jest thee best!
Thee bryde luckt wel, (whatt bryde dus knott,
Hour hyole seem than ever hur lott
Upon thyr erth wus bin befour,
When furst shee stant on hir lyman's shoar.
A swetelie kam, an wholy trust,
Humes hur brow with life thatt must
Britelie gild thee hart uv hym
Hoo solumlie vowe ne'er tu dym
Thee lustur uv thatt lyfe soo fare,
Thatt's fondlie gyven in hys kare.
Lyfe's ruff see shee wil fearle brav—
Nobiee bastul wyth eech rood waiv—
Hee is hur kumpus—hur guyde—starr—
Hur beckun lite, as frum apharr?)
Kongratulashuns fur the yung
& timid bryde, frum evry tung,
Kame thik and phast—whatt wunder thenn
If trepidashun seezed hur whenn
Sum staddid speach hur ear dyd greta,
Thatt shee wyth grasefull wyt must meat:—
And komplimenttis uv doubtful graid,
(Furgotn tu, as sune az maid.)
Tu aul nv theze a quick repli
Sure shee must giv, the timid, shi.
Tu phoghtt thee brydegume's slaim uv smart,
An havin e'en a gratful hart.
Thee wedin o'er—thee music husht,
Tu Jersee wagins thenn wee rusht.
Sum merres sole proposed a rhace,
An at the wurd tha aul gav chaice—
Wun phine "turn-out"—thee verry best,
Ledd off the host, whyle aul thee rest
Prest klosely on, inn hot pursute,
Unmindfull uv logg, stump ur rute.
An wheun thyr ruff rhace hadd bin rhun,
Tu Jersee wagin *number wun*—
Vick'tre' paun wus awardid tu,
(Just as the town lamed upp in vue;)
As sure thys wagin's just the kind,
Thee best thatt Yankee men cud phind;—
Humbel emilys wil I e'er lyv,
Long, long ma thee inventer liv!
Oh! Arcansau, giv meet att last;
He trump fur har a LONG—LOUD—blast!
I—O—.

SOUTHERN MATTERS.

An Appeal to Peace Democrats—The Eye of Jeff. Davis—The Backbone of the Anaconda—Hope—Starvation.

AN APPEAL TO PEACE DEMOCRATS.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

Those weak-minded Confederates, who were some time ago eagerly looking to the symptoms of discontent and "Peace Democracy" of the Northwest, must be somewhat mortified at present. What has become of our Northwestern friends and sympathisers? Why comes no word of cheer from Vallandigham? Is Richardson gone dumb? Has the house of Cox hung her harp upon the buckeyes? Oh! why art thou silent, thou voice of my heart?

WHAT THE WEAK-MINDED CONFEDERATES SAY.

The Mobile *News* concludes that the "weak-minded Confederates" referred to, do say that the Richmond *Enquirer* has scared all thoughts of peace out of the minds of the Northwestern folks—that they have been cold-shouldered by the *Enquirer*, and unmercifully ridiculed by the Lincoln papers, on account of the contemptuous reception of their gushing overtures by the organ of the Confederate Government. This is what the "weak-minded Confederates" say.

THE EYE OF JEFF. DAVIS.

[From the Chattanooga Rebel.]

The dispatches say "the eye of the President is fixed on Tennessee." That alone does not release her soil of the oppressor's tread. A reinforcement of thirty thousand more men will do more good than anybody's eye toward redeeming the State and feeding the army.

ROSECRANS' ARMY THE BACKBONE OF THE ANACONDA.

[From the Chattanooga Rebel, April 3.]

Rosecrans' army in Middle Tennessee constitutes the backbone of the subjugating anaconda of the North. If that army were crushed, scattered, and driven back upon the Ohio, peace would follow in thirty days. With a reinforcement of 20,000 men Bragg could crush, scatter and drive back that army. The defeat of Rosecrans would tend more to discomfit the enemy than any other event of the war. With 20,000 more men he could be signally defeated. The war may as well be settled now as at any other time—for it must end some day.

The rebels grow facetious over their privations consequent on the stringency of the blockade.

The Lynchburg, Va., *Republican* of the 6th says: "An Augusta, Georgia, contemporary states, on the authority of a gentleman just returned from the upper part of North Carolina, that ten-penny nails are passing current there at five cents each. We have no such metallic basis for our currency here. Our circulating mediums are grains of corn, representing five cents, and quids of tobacco, representing the decimal."

— The Charleston *Courier* is likely to stop for lack of paper. The following letter from its paper-maker explains the case:

APRIL 1, 1863.

DEAR SIR: On my return home I find, to my astonishment, that cotton is selling in this market at 42½ cents. As I have told you before, it nearly takes 1½ pounds of cotton to make a pound of paper. This will run paper up to 75 cents or $1.00 per pound. As I presume the press cannot afford to pay these prices, and as rags are now not to be had, and we are forced to depend exclusively on the use of raw cotton, we shall be obliged to discontinue business and close our mill until after the war. I am ready to hear any suggestions that the press are ready to make under these circumstances. We are ready and willing to do all we can for the press, but we cannot regulate the price of cotton. If the press will furnish us stock we will manufacture it into paper for them as low as it can be done. But the price of paper now depends entirely upon the price of cotton.

The Bath paper mill, one of the principal mills in the South, was destroyed by fire on April 2d, during a high wind.

A NEW CANAL.

The Edisto and Ashley Canal Company has been chartered by the South Carolina Legislature, and the undertaking is much urged by a Charleston paper as likely to

—"open direct water communication with some of the wealthiest districts of the State, among them Lexington, Orangeburg, Barnwell and Colleton, whereby the city can receive an abundant supply of wood, lumber, and all products of those districts.

"By the aid of this canal the prices of many necessary articles, now exorbitantly high, can be brought down to reasonable figures."

HOPE.

The *Courier* indulges in the following anticipations:

"When peace is once more shed abroad over our land, and our city begins to arise from her ashy bed, and activity and business energy again assume their wonted sway, and when loud outcries are being made for lumber to rebuild our lovely city, our citizens will stand aghast by finding the entire rolling stock of every railroad impressed into the service of the Government to bring Government cotton to the seaboard to be exported to Europe in payment of foreign loans. Month after month may thus roll away without bringing the needed supply, and we may have to resort to the mortifying necessity of applying to our Abolition friends to supply us with lumber or ready-made Yankee houses. H. ...

STARVATION.

The *Courier* says:

"We have good authority for asserting that a Confederate note was refused lately in one of the tobacco stores on Market street—the tenant stating that he wished none of that money, but bank bills or city notes. Now or never is the time for ascertaining and deciding definitely who is for us and who amongst us is against us."

Honesty seems to be as scarce as gold in the South. The *Courier* says:

"We notice in exchanges and receive from travelers frequent reports of robberies at hotels and railroad stations. Travelers and guests cannot be too careful as to where they leave hats, cloaks, canes, valises, &c., and landlords, conductors and others concerned, should call in and aid the police at all proper occasions."

The Situation at Suffolk.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore American.]

SUFFOLK, Va., April 19, 1863.

By the fires of their camps, and the picket lines of the enemy, extending southeast, south, southwest, and west of us from east of Edenton road, near the verge of the Dismal Swamps, to about thirteen or fourteen miles down the west bank of the Nansemond River, I should judge that the force of the enemy cannot be less than from twenty-five to thirty thousand men, perhaps more. Their lines extend very nearly, or quite, twenty miles, and in points where approaches from our side would be easy, they are evidently strong and well supplied with artillery. Every movement of theirs, so far, convinces me that they intend, if possible, to cross the Nasemond below our well fortified lines, and cut off the two railroad lines from Norfolk, which now furnish us supplies and reinforcements, and having thus cut off our means of getting food or men, and of retreat—if such a preposterous thing as retreat could possibly be thought of on our side—and then, with a heavy force, to attack in rear and front.

So far the gallantry of our noble navy in the gunboats, and the vigilance of the artillery under Gen. Getty, and our cavalry vedettes on every approachable point of the river, has frustrated their crossing, though they show a heavy force of cavalry, infantry and artillery all along the river to within a few miles of its mouth. I have witnessed two engagements of the gunboats under command of Lieutenant Commanding Lamson, late of the United States frigate Minnesota, and the batteries of the enemy, a full report of which I will shortly send you from official sources. In the first the Mount Washington, commanded by Lieut. Lamson, after being disabled by receiving a round shot through her boiler grounded under a seven gun battery of the enemy, and laid there under fire for half a day, within three or four hundred yards, fighting gallantly all the time. She was literally cut to pieces above water, her machinery stove to atoms, her flag staff shot away, and twenty-one men of the crew killed and wounded. When the flag was down, the Lieutenant commanding, aided by a Quartermaster, nailed it to the stump of the broken staff under a hot fire from the enemy's artillery and sharpshooters. The Washington was so close to the enemy that they could not depress their guns to strike her at the water line and sink her. She was at last towed off by the gunboat Stepping S ones, commanded by Lieut. Harris, a heroic and skilful officer. The Commodore Barney, Lieut. Cushing commanding, and the West End, Lieut. Roe commanding, nobly aided the Washington in her distress, and finally forced the enemy to move the guns from his battery, four of them having been disabled.

On the succeeding day, the West End having been sent below for ammunition, the commanding officer, Lieut. Lamson, went on board the Stepping Stones, and with the Barney resumed the attack on the enemy, raking their rifle pits with grape, and evidently making great havoc with the rebels. To-day five gunboats are engaged with two rebel batteries, four miles below town, but I have not yet heard the result.

The gunboat Smith Briggs, Capt. Lee, of the 99th New York volunteers, commanding, has held a command of great importance on the Nansemond front of the town, shelling the rebels whenever they have shown themselves, and preventing the enemy from planting batteries to reach us on that side. Her brave commander has urgently pleaded for permission to go further down the river, where the enemy show a bolder front, but the commanding General, knowing the importance of the post he holds, would not consent. On Friday Captain Lee was allowed to go two miles down the river, to shell some earthworks which the enemy were throwing up, and I had the honor to accompany him on that brief pleasure trip. The enemy did not reply to us with artillery, but their sharpshooters attempted to do a little work in their skulking way. But not fancying the juice of our grape, their attempts were feeble, and they did us no harm.

On the evening before I was a gratified witness—especially after it was once over, and I found my bones whole—of a very gallant skirmish on the Somerton road, between our extended pickets and a large force of the enemy's infantry and artillery.

The enemy commenced by shelling a portion of the line in the woods, held by Lieut. Tyler and a company of the 6th Massachusetts volunteers, so heavily that they were forced to fall back full half a mile, followed, as soon as the shelling ceased, by a force of rebel infantry, one of whom advanced so eagerly that he fell into our hands as a prisoner. The falling back of the 6th pickets on the right, left Captain Stevens, of the 112th New York volunteers, exposed in the front centre to a very heavy fire, and also to a flanking fire on his left. The enemy also ran a field piece up in his front within three hundred yards of him, and he was forced to fall back, though gallantly contesting every step, until our artillery from the forts could shell the enemy over his forces. He, too, was exposed on his left, by the falling back of a Pennsylvania infantry regiment, whose number I do not care to remember. The enemy began to retire as soon as our shells began to drop among them, and our pickets under command of Major Scott, of the 6th Massachusetts, officer of the day—whom I was happy to serve as a volunteer aid—immediately resumed the advance, supported by a company of the 13th Indiana, and in less than an hour, held possession of every former point of our picket lines. Major Scott, with gallant vigilance, visited every point in person, and by direction of Acting Brigadier General Foster, doubled the pickets with a reinforcement under Captain Matthews, of the 112th New York, and other officers.

The enemy left four dead, one in the road and three in the woods, and must have carried back more, as they were close to their own advanced earthworks. We lost one Corporal of the 112th killed, and a few very slightly wounded. A small squad of the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry, Captain Ackley, gallantly formed in the open ground in the rear of our infantry, ready to support them by a charge, if the enemy came out into the opening to give him a chance, which unfortunately they did not. One of his men was slightly wounded.

On the South Quay road the enemy have dug a very long line of rifle pits within range of our fortifications, and every day we have lost some men in attempting to dislodge their sharpshooters there. But the enemy have lost at least five to one so far, owing to our superiority in artillery and the gallantry of our advanced pickets. Our loss in total, army and navy, so far, in killed and wounded, cannot amount to over 150, if so many. We have taken a good many rebel prisoners, received many deserters, and killed at least three or four hundred. While I am now writing (eight o'clock Sunday evening,) there is heavy firing down the Nansemond River, heavier than I have heard there before. I hear that a force from our side has been ordered over to dislodge the enemy from his batteries and drive him back, and hope it is so. The 13th Indiana, 9th Maine and 10th Massachusetts are all down that way, and we know they will do well wherever they are, for they have been tried often and never were known to fail. A boat's crew from the gunboat Barney captured the Chief Engineer of Major General French's artillery division on Friday morning, with all his plans, as he was locating a Confederate battery on the banks of the Nansemond. Gen. Peck is evidently getting tired of acting solely on the defensive, and seems inclined to give the enemy trouble beyond our lines.

SILK ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SHOULDER BRACES AND TRUSSES. A Large Assortment AT GALE BROTHERS, Wholesale & Retail Druggists, 202 Randolph-st., Chicago.

THE FAMILY WANT. Whitney's Excelsior Clothes Wringer AND STARCHER, for sale, wholesale and retail. Responsible agents wanted. State and County Rights for sale at a low price. A. RIDELL, 201 Lake Street, Chicago.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WASHINGTON WHITNEY, of Winchendon, Mass., cautions all persons from buying of G. T. Gilbert, rights to manufacture or sell his EXCELSIOR CLOTHES WRINGER, As he, said Gilbert, has no authority so to do, A. Ridell, 201 Lake street, Chicago, is duly authorized to sell State and County Rights in Western States. WASHINGTON WHITNEY.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY FOR any one wishing to engage in business. A first class STOVE, TIN, AND Hardware Business FOR SALE. Having one of the best stands in the city. Address Post Office Box 790, or H. W. LANDRETH, corner of Clark and Monroe streets.

STORAGE! STORAGE!—In the most convenient location in the city, directly opposite the Michigan Central Freight Depot. Particular attention given to handling PORK AND BULK MEATS. Apply to LELAND & MIXER, Foot of South Water street.

SEED POTATOES.—Neshannocks, Peach Blows, and other varieties of Potatoes, in large or small quantities. For sale by H. HANSEN & CO., Commission Merchants, 188 South Water street. Orders from the country promptly filled. H. H. & Co.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. In Drawing of April 11th, No. ... drew $100,000; No. ... drew $50,000; ... TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street, New York.

BLOOD'S BURNISHED HELIX ...

Bedding, Paper Hangings, &c.

PAPER HANGINGS At New York Prices.

E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake Street, Chicago. Wholesale and Retail Dealer in FRENCH AND AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, Gold and Velvet Decorations, Hand Prints, Machine Satins, White and Dark Blanks, Borders, Fire Screens, etc., etc. WINDOW PAPERS Gold and Common Muslins, and Oil Shades Hollands, Cords and Tassels, Putnam and Pendulum CURTAIN FIXTURES.

BEDDING WAREHOUSE, 70 Lake Street. 70 Portable Spring Mattress, Curled Hair, Short Hair, Husk, Excelsior and Sea Grass Mattresses. Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows, Blankets, Comforts, White & Colored Bed Spreads, Sheets and Pillow Slips. ALSO, Curtain Cornices, Curtain Bands Hoops and Loops. A large assortment of WHITE LACE CURTAINS STEAM CURED FEATHERS, The only place in the city. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake St., Chicago.

TO Cabinet Makers & Upholsterers. Curled Hair, Husks, Excelsior, Tow, Twine, Springs, Burlaps, &c., AT WHOLESALE. The Highest Price Paid for LIVE GEESE FEATHERS. E. G. L. FAXON, 70 Lake St., Chicago, Ill. POST OFFICE BOX 3616.

Educational.

ST. MARY'S HALL. Right Rev. W. H. Odenheimer, D. D., the Bishop of New Jersey—PRESIDENT. The Rev. Elvin K. Smith—PRINCIPAL. Terms in full, for board and tuition, $150, (payable in advance) per session of five months, beginning May 1 and November 1. Thorough instruction in Music, Drawing and Painting, Modern Languages, Latin, and all the branches of a complete English education. Apply for circular, or for admission, to the Principal at Burlington, N. J.

MRS. SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, At LENOX, Massachusetts. Mrs. Charles Sedgwick opens her school for the summer term of twenty weeks, on May 6th. Circulars may be had on application to H. W. BISHOP, Jr., 26 Dearborn street.

Copartnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name and style of G. T. GILBERT & CO., of Chicago, Was dissolved on the first day of April, A. D. 1863, by mutual consent of the undersigned. A. RIDELL.

NOTICE—The notice in yesterday's TRIBUNE, alleging that the partnership under the name of G. T. GILBERT & CO., Was dissolved on the 1st of April, 1863, by mutual consent of G. T. Gilbert and A. Ridell, was utterly false. My name was signed to said notice without my knowledge, authority or consent. Said partnership will continue to the 8th day of January, 1864, Unless sooner terminated by notice from me, according to the term of the partnership contract. April 24, 1863. G. T. GILBERT.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE. —MR. JOHN B. PRESTON is a member of our firm from and after this date. The name and style will be Spruance, Preston & Co. SPRUANCE & PRESTON. Chicago, April 1st, 1863.

NOTICE. BOOTS AND SHOES, AT WHOLESALE. Having added a WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT to our Retail Business, we are prepared to show a well selected stock for city and country trade, to which the attention of wholesale purchasers is invited, assuring them that prices shall be AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER, than can be found elsewhere. IN THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT, May be found a SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of the latest styles of goods, and we take this medium of returning our thanks for the former very liberal patronage, and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. ROBERT BAMBER, 123 Lake Street.

ESTABLISHED 1760. PETER LORILLARD, Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer, 16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST. (Formerly 42 Chambers street, New York,) Would call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz.: BROWN SNUFF. Macaboy, Demigros, Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia, Coarse Rappee, Natchitoches, American Gentleman, Copenhagen. YELLOW SNUFF. Scotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Toast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch, Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch, or Landyfoot. Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos, which will be found of a SUPERIOR QUALITY. TOBACCO. SMOKING. FINE CUT CHEWING. SMOKING. Long, P. A. L., or plain, S. Jago, No. 1, Cavendish or Sweet, Spanish, No. 2, Sweet Scented Oronoco, Canaster, Nos. 1 & 2 mix'd, Tin Foil Cavendish, Turkish, Granulated. N. B.—A circular of prices will be sent on application.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS, Corner Clinton and Fulton Streets West Side, LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD, LINSEED OIL, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 648. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

50 TONS TOBACCO—Of reliable ...

Miscellaneous.

FINE CLOTHING. B. L. FERGUSON & CO., 37 Lake street AND 41 & 43 Wabash avenue, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FINE CLOTHING. WE HAVE THE BEST STOCK OF CLOTHING Ever offered in the Chicago Market. FINE GOODS ARE CHEAPER NOW THAN COMMON ONES. Buyers are Invited to Examine. B. L. FERGUSON & CO., 37 Lake-st., and 41 & 43 Wabash-ave., Chicago.

THE GOVERNMENT EDITION OF THE Laws of the United States, Passed at the Last Session of Congress, Containing all the PUBLIC AND PRIVATE LAWS, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS, AND PROCLAMATIONS. The following are among the many important Acts of Congress, of general interest, embraced in this THE OFFICIAL EDITION: Internal Revenue; Banking Associations and National Currency; Loan Act, or Nine Hundred Million bill; Conscription Act; Duties on Imports and New Regulations for Entry of Goods; Contracts with Government, and Prevention and Punishment of Frauds; Letters of Marque, Prizes, Prize Goods and Proceedings in Prize Cases; Post Office Regulations; Patent Office Regulations; Disabled Soldiers; Bounty to Soldiers discharged within two years of enlistment; Public Lands; Habeas Corpus and Judicial Proceedings; Appropriations for Army, Navy, Pensions, Fortifications, &c., &c. 1 vol. Royal 8vo. 337 pages. With marginal notes and references, and full indexes. Price $1.25. Sent free by Mail on receipt of price. THIS DAY PUBLISHED BY LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers of the Laws of the U. S., BOSTON.

EDWARD WESSON. NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF BOOTS & SHOES, Carefully selected for the WESTERN TRADE. No. 12 Cortlandt street, (Opposite the Western Hotel,) NEW YORK.

SUGAR WAREHOUSE, Corner of State and South Water streets. AGENCY OF THREE New York Sugar Refineries, Which manufacture 60,000,000 lbs. Raw Sugar a Year, Having their Depot in Chicago, with a large stock in store at all times. To the dealers, large and small, and consumers of the Northwest, the advantage is offered of buying Sugar as they want, AT NEW YORK PRICES, with the freight added, thereby dispensing with the middle men, who seek a profit at the expense of the consumers. "Money Saved is Money Earned." Dealers in the interior, who have not received any circulars, will hereafter have them sent if they will furnish me with their address. TERMS CASH. J. H. DUNHAM.

1863.—SPRING TRADE. CLOTH HOUSE. FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., 34 & 36 Lake Street, Chicago, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, And all the various styles of WOOLEN, COTTON and LINEN piece goods for MEN'S WEAR, Adapted to the wants of the West. We shall, as heretofore for the past fourteen years, keep the largest and best assorted stock of this class of goods to be found in this market. An examination is solicited. AGENTS FOR Scott's, Clay's and Glencross' Reports of Fashions.

J. H. REED & CO., IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF DRUGS & CHEMICALS, 146 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. Also, deal largely in PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE. Burning Oils, Kerosene, SOAP-MAKER'S STOCK, Manufacturers' Goods, &c., &c., Which we offer at prices favorable to Western Merchants and Manufacturers. J. H. REED, 111 Pearl street, N. Y. H. A. HURLBUT, Chicago.

1863.—DRY GOODS, Staple and Fancy, FOR THE SPRING, HARMON, GALE & CO., (Successors to Harmon, Aiken & Gale,) 53 LAKE STREET, Chicago. We offer to the trade a large and well-selected stock of COTTON AND WOOL GOODS, PRINTS, COTTONADES, Yankee Notions, Hoop Skirts, Hosiery, AND OTHER GOODS IN OUR LINE. We are now largely in stock and are prepared to offer great inducements to close buyers. We solicit an examination from all wishing to purchase. HARMON, GALE & CO.

1863 NEW HOUSE. 1863 H. & R. B. WHITTEMORE & CO., 37 Lake st. and 43 Wabash avenue, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, Umbrellas and Parasols. Our stock of new goods for the Spring trade is unusually full and desirable, comprising the largest and most attractive assortment in the West, and having been purchased previous to the great advance, we are satisfied we have facilities that will enable us to command the attention of merchants visiting this market, and particularly ALL CASH BUYERS. SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO ...

STRYKER & CO. CLOAKS! PLAIN, BRAIDED AND RICHLY EMBROIDERED. Circulars and Sacques, New and Splendid Styles NOW READY AT STRYKER & CO.'S, No. 141 Lake street. ALSO—JUST RECEIVED, SUMMER, LAMA, and FINE LAMBS WOOL SHAWLS, In Seasonable Colors. DRESS GOODS! SUN UMBRELLAS, Parasols and Sun Shades, A large stock now in store, Bonnet, Trimming and Belt Ribbons. JOUVIN'S & ALEXANDRE'S KIDS. A large assortment of HOOP SKIRTS, Prints and Domestic Goods, EMBROIDERIES, HOSIERY & GLOVES, Just opened, and will be sold at prices as low as can elsewhere be found. STRYKER & CO., 141 LAKE STREET.

HATS, CAPS AND Straw Goods AT WHOLESALE. E. P. L. BROOM, (SUCCESSOR TO E. R. KELLOGG & CO.) 50 - - LAKE STREET. - - 50 I have now on hand, and am daily receiving, a large and well selected stock of HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS SHAKER HOODS, &c., suitable for the Spring and Summer Trade of '63 Which I offer to the trade, either by the package or dozen, at LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES. Country Merchants, whether purchasing or not, are cordially invited to examine my stock and prices. E. P. L. BROOM, Wholesale Dealer in HATS, CAPS, &c., 50 LAKE ST., CHICAGO

GROCERIES. EWING, BRIGGS & CO., 75 South Water street, Chicago, Offer for sale AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES to CLOSE BUYERS AND PROMPT MEN, a well selected stock of GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE, EMBRACING Sugars, Fish, Teas, Tobacco, Coffees, Rice, Syrups, Spices, Molasses, Soaps, Dried Fruit, WOODEN WARE, and all articles usually included in their line. We have bought most of our goods for cash, and believe that we can make it to the interest of all purchasing in this market to call and examine our stock before buying. EWING, BRIGGS & CO., No. 75 South Water street, Chicago. Wm. L. Ewing, St. Louis, Mo. Clinton Briggs, Thomas Heermans, Chicago.

HATS, CAPS, &c. 25 Lake Street. WEBER, WILLIAMS & FITCH now offer for EARLY SPRING TRADE, by the package or dozen, 5,000 CASES Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, UMBRELLAS, PARASOLS. Palm Leaf Goods, Shaker Hoods, &c., comprising full lines of all new styles, making the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK to be found West of the sea board, most of which was purchased before the late advance in prices, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought of the best houses in the Atlantic cities.

CLOTH AND PIECE GOODS HOUSE. CHAS. BEARDSLEE & BROS., 56 Lake Street, Have now in store and are in daily receipt of the Largest and Only Exclusive Stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, SATINETTS, TWEEDS, COUNTRY JEANS, LINENS, MARSAILLES, COTTONADES, CHECKS, DRILLS, And all other Piece Goods, for MEN'S WEAR, ever exhibited in this market. Merchants visiting the city are invited to call and examine our selections and prices before purchasing elsewhere. A full, complete and extensive assortment of Tailors' and Clothiers' Trimmings always on hand, as also CLAY'S & SCOTT'S Fashion Plates and Reports.

1863.—SPRING TRADE. C. M. HENDERSON & CO., Manufacturers and wholesale dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 32 Lake-St., cor. Wabash ave., CHICAGO, ILL. We have in store and are receiving the largest stock of Boots and Shoes in the West, and are confident that there can be found in no MARKET a better assortment of all styles of desirable goods than we are prepared to show. Besides a great variety of cheaper grades, we have large lines of WARRANTED CUSTOM MADE Kip, Thick and Calf Boots, Brogans, &c., as well as the latest and finest styles of Ladies' Gaiters and Balmorals suitable for the city trade. We buy for cash and will offer to CASH and PROMPT short time buyers, prices that CANNOT be undersold. We can accommodate the trade with extra sizes. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

MILES' CELEBRATED SANO AND OTHER COFFEES. The SANO has been extensively used in this and other countries, and is highly approved for its Fine Flavor, Healthful and Nutritious Qualities. This Coffee compares favorably with and is by many preferred to Rio and Java, and is Sold at about Half the Price. It is ground and put up in Tin Foil in paper in 1 lb. packages, with labels that read—"MILES' SANO COFFEE." In the centre of which is a cut of a lady holding a coffee pot. The labels are red, green, and blue, and are copy-righted. Observe label PARTICULARLY, as parties are putting up an INFERIOR article, to resemble ... SANO ... It is also put up in kegs and barrels. Also on hand MILES' OLD GOVERNMENT, JAVA, MARACAIBO, ST. DOMINGO, RIO, DANDELION, and RYE COFFEES, of superior quality, in Tin Foil papers or ... similar to Sano. Dealers will please send for Circulars and List of Prices. Orders by mail or Express promptly executed. I. F. HOLMAN, ... Harrison st. New York, Sole Agent for the United States. Beware of Counterfeits.

HOWARD INSURANCE CO., NEW YORK. Chartered 1825. Capital, $250,000.

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT INDIAN MEDICINE, COMPOUNDED FROM ROOTS, BARKS AND LEAVES.

CHEROKEE CURE. AN UNFAILING CURE for Weakness, Emission, Impotency, Loss of Power, Pains in the Back, Stone in the Bladder, Obstructed and Difficult Menstruation, and all Diseases caused by Deviating from the Path of Nature, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Nervous Irritability, Self-distrust, Love of Solitude, Dispepsia, Cough, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

And as a general Female Medicine it has no equal. It brings the young female form to perfection, giving richness to the blood and vigor to the nerves, causing health and happiness to sparkle in the downcast and saddened eye, the rosy bloom of health to beautify the faded cheek.

By the use of this "CURE" all improper discharges are removed.

Either sex contemplating marriage, should reflect that a sound mind and body are necessary to promote connubial happiness.

The listless, enervated youth, the over-worn man of business, the victim of nervous depression, the individual suffering from general debility, or from weakness, will all find immediate and permanent relief from the use of this great INDIAN REMEDY.

To those who have trifled with their constitution until they think themselves beyond the reach of medical aid we would say,

Never Despair! The "Cherokee Cure" will relieve you after all Quack Doctors have failed!!

It deals with disease as it exists, not only striking at the very seat and removing the direct cause which it depends, but it rebuilds the broken constitution, carrying life and health through every vein and weakened organ.

The "CHEROKEE CURE" is put up in a highly concentrated form, the dose only being from one-half to one teaspoonful, three times per day. One bottle rarely fails to effect a permanent cure, no matter how long the disease may have existed.

It is safe and pleasant in taste, but immediate in action! IT CONTAINS NO MINERAL POISON, but is prepared from pure vegetable extracts, in the form of a delicious syrup.

For particulars, get a Circular, FREE, from any Drug Store in the country; or write to the Proprietor, who will mail FREE, a full Treatise in pamphlet form. Price, $2 per bottle, or three bottles for $5, and forwarded by Express to all parts of the world.

Sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

Dr. W. R. MERWIN Sole Proprietor 6 South Fourth Street, SAINT LOUIS, MO. SMITH & DWYER, No. 94 Lake street, Wholesale and Retail Agents, and sold by all Druggists in Chicago.

★ ★ ★

DR. SWEET'S Infallible Liniment, THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY, FOR RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, STIFF NECK AND JOINTS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS AND WOUNDS, PILES, HEADACHE, AND ALL RHEUMATIC AND NERVOUS DISORDERS.

For all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy and never fails. This Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the famous bone setter, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN, it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

This Liniment will cure rapidly and radically, Rheumatic Disorders of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used it has never been known to fail.

FOR NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes, and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will it cure instantly.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY AND GENERAL LASSITUDE, arising from imprudence or excess, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy. Acting directly upon the nervous tissues, it strengthens and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES.—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the best known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a RADICAL cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate, and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS, yield readily to the wonderful healing properties of DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT, when used according to directions. Also, CHILBLAINS, FROSTED FEET, AND INSECT BITES AND STINGS.

Every Horse Owner

Should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.

Over four hundred voluntary testimonials to the wonderful curative properties of this Liniment have been received within the last two years, and many of them from persons in the highest ranks of life.

CAUTION.

To avoid imposition, observe the Signature and Likeness of Dr. Stephen Sweet on every label, and also "Stephen Sweet's Infallible Liniment" blown in the glass of each bottle, without which none are genuine. RICHARDSON & CO., Sole Proprietors, Norwich, Ct. For sale by LORD & SMITH, General Western Agents, 23 Lake street, Chicago, and by dealers everywhere.

IS THERE any VIRTUE in Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM? Convincing Testimony: REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, New York City, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum." REV. WM. CUTTER, New York City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot." REV. J. H. CORNELL, New York City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color." REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color." REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth." REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes." Sold by Druggists throughout the World. PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE, No. 198 Greenwich street, New York. Numerous Certificates as above.

CHICAGO WATER WORKS. Semi-annual Water Tax due May 1st, 1863. The Board of Public Works have assessed the amounts to be paid as water rents or assessments for the six months commencing May 1st, 1863, and ending Oct. 31st, 1863, and the same are hereby declared to be due and payable on the 1st of May next. By the requirements of the Revised City Charter, the water tax is assessed on all LOTS OF LAND which shall abut or adjoin any street, avenue, or alley through which the water pipes are laid, and which shall have a water connection with the same, whether the water shall be used in such building, or on such lot, or not. If not paid during the month of May, ten per cent. will be added to the water rent, on all lots where the water is used. On the water assessments of lots where the water is not used, a discount of twenty per cent. will be made if the same is paid during May. By order of the Board. A. W. TINKHAM, Secretary. Office of the Board of Public Works, Chicago, April 20th, 1863.

BUTTER! BUTTER!—I am prepared to fill orders for the GOSHEN BUTTER FIRKIN, Holding 100 lbs. Also, WELSH BUTTER TUBS, holding 20, 40, 75, and 100 lbs. Parties intending to pack, this season, will note where their goods are to be had. I am also Sole Agent for the Davis' Patent Churn and Butter Worker. NATHANIEL WHITE, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of Wooden and Willow Ware, 95 South Water Street.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE IN ADMIRALTY.—By virtue of an order of sale by the Hon. SAMUEL H. TREAT, Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of Illinois, in admiralty, dated on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1863, will be sold at Public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, at Court House, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1863, the following described property, to-wit:—384 BALES OF COTTON. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., the same having been condemned as contraband of war. D. L. PHILLIPS, U. S. Marshal. Springfield, Ill., April 21, 1863.

ESTATE OF HENRY B. GOODRICH, DECEASED.—Public notice is hereby given to all persons having claims and demands against the estate of Henry B. Goodrich, deceased, to present the same for adjudication and settlement at a regular term of the County Court of Cook County, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the third Monday of May, A. D. 1863, being the 18th day thereof. GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Administrators. Chicago, March 26th, 1863.

SUGAR. 150 bbls. White Coffee Sugar. 75 bbls. Powdered and Crushed. For sale low by NEWELL SNOW, 143 Clark street.

TIMBER.—The Peshtigo Company is prepared to furnish timber of Dimension lumber for Bridges, Elevators and Buildings of every description, at short notice. THOMAS H. BEEBE, President.

WOOL TWINE.—I am manufacturing, and fill orders for this article. In any quantities. NATHANIEL WHITE, 95 South Water street.

QUARTERMASTER'S DRAFTS ...

Real Estate.

SOUTH BRANCH RIVER AND SLIP PROPERTY. 1300 FEET, Block 4, and the south half of Block 7, in Brainard & Evans' Addition. Will sell the above in parcels to suit purchasers. 25,000 feet on Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn streets—improved. Land on the Rock Island Plank Road, near the Tremont House Gardens. Also, cheap residence lots well located. Apply at the office of DR. HUNT, 64 South Clark street, (up stairs.)

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AND CONTRACTS, In the City of Chicago, At Auction, June 17th, 1863. The articles of association of the "Chicago Land Company" require that the trust shall be closed in the month of June, 1863, and that all the property and effects on hand, at the time belonging to the association, shall be sold at Public Auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, in the City of Chicago, on the third Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1863. The undersigned, Trustee of the "Chicago Land Company," will therefore on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1863, offer for sale on the premises, in the City of Chicago, ... Lots in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago. ... Elston Addition, west side of North Branch. ... Original Town of Chicago. Also, Mortgages, amply secured, amounting to about $11,000. Also, Contracts, covering 96 Lots, on which there are ... Of the above lots, a large number front on a navigable Canal 100 feet wide, now being excavated through the property; and 4,500 feet front on the North Branch of the Chicago River. The sale will be continued from day to day until all the property and effects of the Company are sold. MARLOW D. OGDEN, Trustee. Chicago, March 16th, 1863.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. $250,000 worth of City Property and Lands, in Iowa, belonging to the estate of Antoine Le Claire, deceased. IN THE CITY OF DAVENPORT. Le Claire Block, of brick, four stories, 100 feet front, containing a hotel, two public halls, ten first-class stores and general offices. Post Office Block, of brick, 60 feet front, four stories, containing the Post Office, two stores, six offices, and large upper rooms. The above property is in the most central part of the city, all leased, and will bring a large net income on the investment. Twenty Brick and Frame Dwelling Houses in different locations. Choice building lots; one lot of 17 acres adjoining the railroad depot and bridge, fronting on the Mississippi River; two lots of 30 acres each, one lot of 20 acres, one lot of 50 acres, and one lot of 15 acres, all in the City limits. Also, houses and lots, vacant lots and outlots, in the City of Le Claire, Scott County. Houses and lots in Iowa City, Johnson County. 10,000 acres Improved and unimproved farming lands near the line of the Iowa and Mississippi Railroad. The above property will be sold, in order to close the estate of the late Antoine Le Claire, at such prices as must prove a profitable investment to the purchasers. For further particulars and terms, apply to GEO. L. DAVENPORT, Executor, or JOHN E. COFFIN, Land Agent, Davenport, Iowa.

Railroad and Steamboat Lines.

FOR LAKE SUPERIOR. The staunch and fast new steamer SEA BIRD, CAPT. DOUGAL, Will commence her regular trips between Chicago and Lake Superior, On the 30th of April, 1863. A. T. SPENCER, Agent, Foot of South Lasalle street.

GEORGE CHAFFEY & BROS., FORWARDERS, Atlantic Wharf, Kingston. PROPELLERS—BRISTOL and BROCKVILLE. STEAMERS—WELLINGTON and BOSTON. For the transhipment of grain at Kingston, they are provided with a new Floating Elevator and a staff of experienced men, which enables them to tranship ... barges, built under their own direction ... capacity, 250,000 bushels, with large storage under hatches. AGENTS: J. H. McLENNAN, Montreal; H. CHAFFEY & CO., Toronto; H. McLENNAN, Montreal; JAMES MITCHELL, Milwaukee.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND 1863 Chicago Line. 1863. For the ensuing season of navigation, the steamers of this line will run in connection, and on alternate days, with those of the Western Transportation Company BETWEEN CHICAGO AND BUFFALO, FORMING A DAILY LINE (Sundays excepted) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers. Running in connection, at Buffalo, with the New York Central Railroad, Spaulding's Express, Union Express; The WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY and Troy and Erie Lines of Canal Boats, on the Erie Canal. At Cleveland, with CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. The steamers composing this line are of the largest size, and of great strength and speed, with superior accommodations for Passengers. With these unequalled facilities the line is prepared to contract to transport property from New York, Boston, Albany, Troy, and all the principal points on the line of the New York Central Railroad and the Erie Canal, to the ports on the West Shore of Lake Michigan; and from those ports to Cleveland, Buffalo, and all points East. For rates of freight and passage apply to JOHN H. MORE, Agent N. Y. C. Railroad, No. 329 Broadway, N. Y. HUGH ALLEN, Agent Western Transportation Co., No. 1 Coenties Slip, N. Y. M. B. SPAULDING, Spaulding's Express, No. 1 Astor House, N. Y. J. H. WILGUS & CO., Proprietors of Union Express and Agents Troy & Erie Line, No. 267 Broadway, N. Y. ... MORRIS, Cleveland, Ohio. W. M. STEWART, Agent C. & P. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa. RICHMOND & HANCOCK, Agts., SHELDON PEASE, Managing Agt., Office foot of State street, Chicago. A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

THE NORTHERN Transportation Company OF OHIO, IS PREPARED TO TRANSPORT PROPERTY BETWEEN BOSTON, ALL POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK AND THE WEST, WITH PROMPTNESS, CARE AND DISPATCH. This well known line of fifteen first class screw steamers connects at OGDENSBURGH with railroads for Boston and all points in New England; at Cape Vincent with the Railroads for New York, and at Oswego with a line of thirty first class Canal Boats to Troy, Albany and New York. Form a DAILY LINE from Boston, New York, Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent and Oswego to Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit and all the West, and To Chicago and Intermediate Ports. AGENTS. J. MYERS, 2 Pearl street, New York. JOHN HOCKING, 8 Doane street, Boston. GEO. A. EDDY, Ogdensburgh. JOHN H. CRAWFORD, Oswego. ... WALKER & HAYS, Toledo. ... E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit. G. J. HALE, Milwaukee. PELTON & BREED, Cleveland. W. J. HOWE, Chicago. Office and dock foot of North Lasalle street.

CENTRAL EXPRESS COMP'Y Office 56 Lasalle Street, Chicago. This Company has been in successful operation for the last year between Milwaukee and the Mississippi River, and has now completed its connections via CHICAGO AND CRESTLINE TO AND FROM NEW YORK. The Chicago office is now open and ready to receive freight and packages, which we undertake to forward with dispatch. Time contracts given, and for any delay beyond the time specified, ALL DAMAGES WILL BE PROMPTLY PAID. Special attention will be given to shipments of Butter, Eggs, and other Perishable Property, which we will receive at the Depots in this city, and deliver in New York in Spring Wagons. Rates at a moderate advance on freight tariffs. Bills of Lading, with time specified, given by mail, or direct. W. T. SCOTT, Agent.

1863. THE 1863. PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R. 335 Miles Double Track. In order to keep pace with the demands of the traveling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1862, and with its connections, it will be found in all respects A FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust. THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA (with close connections from Western Cities.) All connecting direct to New York, THROUGH PHILADELPHIA, and close connections at Harrisburg for BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON. From Pittsburgh to New York, one through train daily, (525 miles,) via Allentown, without change of cars, arriving in advance of all other routes. SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK. Tickets for sale to Boston by boat or rail. Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines. Fare to all points as low as any route. Sleeping Cars on night trains to Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore. Baggage checked through and transferred free. FREIGHTS. By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by RAILROAD DIRECT. The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-Western Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad are AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAILROAD COMPANIES. Be particular and mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R." For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to, or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburgh. CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburgh. H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, Ohio. J. J. JOHNSTON, Ripley, Ohio. R. McNEELY, Maysville, Ky. ... W. W. AIRMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind. ... CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois. ... IRWIN & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. ... MOORE & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky. ... LANGLEY, Gallipolis, Ohio. ... N. W. GRAHAM & Co., Madison, Ind. ... C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for the South and West. ... LIVE STOCK. Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York (via Allentown) ... E. J. SNEEDER, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

STEAMED FRESH OYSTERS. ...

550 HHDS. NEW ORLEANS ...

Chicago Tribune.
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863.

THE CITY.

SUNK.—A canal boat laden with coal was sunk yesterday, near the Randolph street bridge, in consequence of a collision with a schooner.

BOY DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of a little boy, seven years of age, named Constant Peters, son of Felix Peters, a Belgian, who lives on Harrison street near the river. The boy had been missing for a fortnight. The jury found a verdict of "accidentally drowned."

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CONTRACTORS.—An important notice to contractors relative to proposals for work upon the Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad, will be found in our advertising columns. The proposal offers a fine field for our contractors who will not be slow in securing the chance of doing the heavy work in question.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—Elsewhere in our columns will be found an advertisement of interest to officers and soldiers on furlough, relative to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. The advantages and directions for this great route which has already become part and parcel of our national history, will be found set forth in the card.

LARCENY OF MONEY.—O. C. Ferguson and Henry Filston were arrested yesterday on complaint of Errick Johnson, who resides at 73 West Kinzie street, who charged that the defendants had stolen from him $75 in currency, and a sovereign. A portion of the money was found in their possession. After an examination in the Police Court, the accused were held for trial in the sum of $300 each.

SANITARY GIFT CONCERT.—The officers of the Sanitary Gift Concert desire to purchase from twenty-five to thirty tons of potatoes, onions, turnips, parsnips, sour krout and pickled vegetables for the sick and afflicted soldiers. Persons having any of the above articles to sell at the *lowest possible rates*, are requested to send in their written proposals immediately. Address "P. D. Hamilton, Post Office Box 602, Chicago, Ill., Sanitary Gift Concert Office, 58 South Wells street."

FIRES.—In addition to the fires reported by us yesterday, on Sunday afternoon, another was discovered in the double frame dwelling house on Union, corner of Wayman street, occupied by John Ryan and others, and damage to the extent of $50 was done to the building. On Monday morning, at eleven o'clock, a fire broke out in a small cooper shop and stable, owned by Mr. H. Hitchcock, near Kinzie street, in the rear of the Globe Hotel. Loss, $50, with no insurance.

A VALUABLE TROPHY.—We have been shown a large *Index Rerum*, captured at Steele's Bayou, Miss., by the 113th Illinois volunteers, on the recent expedition to that point, and presented by Col. Hoge to the Chicago Historical Society. It bears the name of Robert John Walker on the cover, and is evidently the work of some industrious, pains-taking lawyer, who has given years to the task. It comprises some 800 pages of references to decisions on every known point of law, quotations therefrom, &c., properly arranged, and is a work of immense value.

THE LADIES' WAR ROOMS.—The ladies of Chicago are requested to meet at the War Rooms, corner of Randolph and State streets, each day, to make blouses for the sick soldiers to be brought up on the hospital boats from the Army of the Mississippi. The weather is extremely warm in the vicinity of Memphis, and the sick need cool, thin garments. A requisition has been sent the Sanitary rooms for such garments, and it is earnestly desired that all our zealous, earnest women will at once come forward and enable a quantity of the needful garments to be sent to the sick every week.

THE 58TH ILLINOIS REGIMENT (COLONEL LYNCH) UNDER MARCHING ORDERS.—This fine regiment, which has seen such hard and honorable service, and in four pitched battles won for itself a distinguished reputation, second to none in the service, has received marching orders, and will leave Camp Butler, (Springfield), for active service, in the course of a week. The regiment has been stationed at Camp Butler for some time past, for the purpose of filling up its thinned ranks, under the command of Colonel Lynch. In the original organization of the regiment, the field officers consisted of Col. F. W. Lynch, Lieut. Colonel Isaac Rutishauser, and Major Thomas Newlan; and under the present organization they remain the same.

A MONSTER BLOCK.—Workmen have commenced tearing down and carting away the old rookeries on the west side of North Clark street, between North Water and Kinzie streets, preparatory to the erection of a mammoth brick block, which is to extend from North Water to Kinzie. The proprietor of this enterprise is Mr. Charles Uhlich, an old and well known resident of Chicago. The block is to be three stories high, with deep basement. The first floor will be made into large stores, every one of which has been leased in advance. The second story will be partitioned off for offices, while the third, twenty-five feet between the floor and the ceiling, is to have but one division, one end being used as a monster ball room, and the other as a lodge room for some masonic society. The estimated cost is $100,000.

INVALUABLE FOR THE SEASON.—The approaching warm season will bring with it many inconveniences, and none perhaps will be more keenly felt by our citizens, than the want of pure water. We take pleasure in stating that this difficulty can be wholly overcome by the use of Seavy & Co.'s filter. This article is peculiarly adapted to the purpose for which it is intended, and effectually produces the desired result—strength, utility and cleanliness combined, and the prices named for them are lower than any other filters of a similar character are sold at. They are manufactured by Seavy & Co., 82 Randolph street. The same firm have also a large assortment of household and kitchen goods, stoves and tin-ware, which they are prepared to sell at reduced rates. Those who may need anything in their line will find honorable treatment, and an excellent stock.

THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—The following letter is a sufficient answer to the question so often asked whether the Sanitary supplies reach those for whom they are intended:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 23, 1863.

To the Hon. Judge Skinner, President of Chicago Sanitary Commission:

DEAR SIR: I have only time to say that your two car-loads of vegetables arrived promptly and safely, as you have been advised by telegraph. Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh have also responded. Within the last ten or twelve days, we have sent forward about 1,000 barrels of vegetables. Their good effects begin already to tell upon the health of the men. Our agents write, if we can only keep up the supply for a few weeks, we shall succeed in re-establishing a healthful condition of the army. What was done in the case of Gen. Grant's army, we can and may do in that of Rosecrans'. The sources of supply are not so distant, and the facility and rapidity of transportation are all we can desire.

Yours, very respectfully,
J. S. NEWBERRY, M. D.,
Secretary United States Commission.

Three additional car-loads of vegetables, making five in all, have been sent to General Rosecrans' army by the Chicago Sanitary Commission alone, since the 16th of April.

RECRUITING FOR THE MERCANTILE BATTERY.—At a special meeting of the Mercantile Association, held on Monday evening, measures were inaugurated for recruiting thirty men to fill up the Mercantile Battery, Lieut. Cone being now in the city for this specific object. After carefully considering various plans and measures, the Association decided to offer a bounty of $50 each to thirty recruits. This bounty money—amounting to an aggregate of $1,500—is to be raised by subscription, Messrs. C. G. Wicker, E. Y. Munn and W. J. Allen, being a committee to procure it. From the generous donations made by the few members present at the meeting, and the well known efficiency of the gentlemen composing this committee, we have no doubt the requisite amount of money will be procured; but the circumstances are such as to call for immediate action. The Battery is greatly in need of thirty more good men, and also requires a few artillery horses. These can be procured, right here in Chicago, but not without vigorous efforts and the expenditure of considerable money. The Mercantile Battery is unquestionably one of the best artillery companies in the service, and it would be a reproach to Chicago if it were allowed to be cut down to a four-gun battery, simply from the want of thirty men to fill up its ranks.

Chicago feels a just pride in this splendid Battery—as in every other military organization sent from amongst us into the field—and it is to be hoped that not only every member of the Mercantile Association, but our citizens generally will heartily co-operate with Lieut. Cone and the committee in their efforts to [illegible] needed money and men as [illegible]

The Canal Convention.

There was a full meeting of the Committee on Invitations last evening at the rooms of the Mercantile Association, James Robb, esq., in the chair. The chairman stated briefly that the object of the meeting was to consider the class of persons to be invited to attend the approaching Canal Convention. The Secretary submitted the following list of parties and public bodies to whom invitations should be sent, which was concurred in: Governors of States, Presidents of Senates and Speakers of Houses of Representatives, Canal Board of New York, Members of Congress, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Mayors of different cities, Presidents and Superintendents of Railroads, Transportation Companies, Manufacturing Companies, Express Companies and Agricultural Associations, Presidents of Insurance Companies and Banks of New York and Boston, State Engineers and Judges of Supreme Courts of the United States and States.

Hon. I. N. Arnold offered the subjoined resolutions, accompanying them with a brief, but practical and forcible speech, explanatory of the object in presenting them. They were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in pursuance of the call for the National Canal Convention to be held in Chicago in June next, the Committee on Invitation, immediately by correspondence, through the public press, and otherwise, use all the means in its power to secure as large an attendance as possible of all those "who regard the enlargement of the canals between the valley of the Mississippi and the Atlantic, as of great national, commercial, and military importance," and that in pursuance of such call, the committee cordially urge the attendance, co-operation and aid of the Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Agricultural Societies, and business associations of the country.

Resolved, That to the end of securing to the Convention as large an attendance as possible and to bring the subject of enlarging the Canals prominently before the country, the Committee, in addition to the list already prepared by the Secretary, Col. Foster, invite the attendance of the Board of Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal; the members elect of the 38th Congress; of the representatives of the public press; of prominent engineers; and of such prominent civilians, military and naval officers, as by observation, personal knowledge or otherwise, have had an opportunity to appreciate the great national, military and commercial importance of enlarging the Canals; and that, in case of their inability to attend the Convention, such persons be requested to communicate in writing their views of the subject embraced in the call.

Col. Foster suggested the propriety of members of the Committee meeting at the rooms at 11 o'clock each day, for the purpose of facilitating business. He believed that it would be a great, an incalculable advantage to us of the West, if this convention is made a success. Sixty millions of dollars are now paid to "middle men" in moving our immense grain crop. Half of this large sum, he thought, would be saved to the farmers if this improvement is carried out.

Mr. William Bross and Judge Skinner alluded to the overwhelming importance of the desired improvement as a military measure.

The following named gentlemen were, on motion of Mr. Colvin, appointed as a committee to carry out the resolutions of the Committee on Invitations, Hon. I. N. Arnold, W. S. Gurnee, H. D. Colvin, Frederick Tuttle and William Bross.

Mr. Robb (Mr. Arnold in the chair) then addressed the committee. He desired to define his position. He was not in favor of the improvement as a commercial measure, but as a military measure he advocated it. His remarks were at length, and to the point.

The meeting then adjourned.

Meeting of the Board of Education.

The regular meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon. Present: Messrs. Haven, Taft, Carpenter, Foster, Steele, Ward, Wentworth, Holden and Sheahan.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

MORE SCHOOL ROOM.

Mr. Ward moved to fit up one additional room in the Brown School, and also one in the Skinner School. Carried.

CERTIFICATE AND APPOINTMENT.

Upon motion of Mr. Foster, a teacher's certificate was granted to Mrs. Chatfield.

The same reported that Miss S. J. Ellithorpe, a teacher of one of the public schools, had been temporarily appointed teacher in the High School, and recommended a salary of $400 per annum.

READMITTED.

The following were readmitted to seats in the high School: Hannah Silverman, Louis C. Sterling, Caroline McIntyre.

AMENDING THE RULES.

Mr. Taft moved to amend the rules, so as to confine the power of the Committee on the Appointment of Teachers to district schools. Carried.

COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire and report whether any change is needed or desired in the salaries of the Principals of the several district schools, and if such change be needed, to report a scale of salaries for said Principals.

Messrs. Sheahan, Ward and Ryder, were appointed that committee.

CLOSING THE SCHOOLS.

It was ordered that the Public Schools be closed on Thursday next, the National Fast Day.

SALARIES.

The salaries of the teachers at Bridgeport, South Chicago, and Holstein were ordered to remain as at present until the close of the year.

TEXT BOOKS.

Mr. Holden moved that Park and Watson's First, Second, Third, and Fourth Readers be substituted for Sanders.

Mr. Steele moved that Sargent's Readers be adopted.

Mr. Carpenter moved that Wilson's be adopted.

Mr. Sheahan moved that Sander's Fifth Reader and Speller be used in the place of Park and Watsons. All these motions were laid over under the rule.

LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY.

The matter of obtaining authority from the Legislature to raise money to erect school buildings, and also to change the age of admission into the public schools from five to six years was referred to the Committee on that subject, viz.:—Carpenter, Taft and Steele.

ADDITIONAL ACCOMMODATION.

The provision of additional accommodation for pupils in the Foster School, was referred to the Committees on Furniture and on Buildings and Grounds.

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF TEACHERS.

Mr. Steele offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee of the several schools be directed to make particular examination during the ensuing month, relative to the ability and general qualifications of the teachers of their respective schools for the positions they fill, and to advise the Board whether in their view, any changes in this respect will be desirable for the purpose of ensuring greater efficiency in the course of instruction for the ensuing year.

Upon motion, the Board adjourned.

MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Appointments of Committees.

A special meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening, at their rooms in the Methodist Church block, for the purpose of making some arrangements for the National Convention of Associations to be held in Chicago, on the fourth of June next.

The President, B. F. Jacobs, stated that it was expected Gov. Pollock, of Penn., and other distinguished speakers from abroad would be present and address the Convention.

H. D. Penfield moved that the Association request Mr. Stuart, President of the National Confederation of Christian Associations, to immediately issue a call for a National Convention to convene in this city on the fourth day of June. The motion prevailed.

On motion of J. V. Farwell, the President of the Association was instructed to appoint several special committees, and to be allowed his own time to make such appointments, in order that he might first ascertain who would serve.

J. V. Farwell moved that during the sitting of the Convention arrangements be made for a public concert by the children of the Mission Sabbath Schools, for the entertainment of delegates and others attending the Convention.

The motion was discussed by several members, and finally lost, the matter being left with the Committee on Entertainments.

The President announced the following committees for the ensuing year, after which the Association adjourned:

Finance Committee—H. A. Hurlbut, H. W. King, J. G. Conrad.

Lecture Committee—H. D. Penfield, J. V. Farwell, W. A. Hurlbut.

Library Committee—H. W. King, F. A. Emery, W. H. Bradley.

Printing and Publishing—S. A. Kean, J. W. Dean, H. D. Penfield.

Rooms and Reception—F. A. Emery, J. W. Dean, E. W. Hawley.

Statistics—E. W. Hawley, J. T. Conrad, S. A. Kean.

Sociables and Reviews—Rev. Geo. L. Wrenn, C. J. Richardson, Rev. W. W. Harsha.

Places of Worship—A. L. Sewell, Samuel Bliss, John Geesel.

Devotional—D. L. Moody, Rev. N. D. Williamson, Rev. W. W. Harsha.

Army and Navy—J. V. Farwell, B. F. Jacobs, D. L. Moody, Rev. Robert Patterson, H. W. Hinsdale.

Boarding Places—Thos. Hood, Francis Nourse, P. C. Huntington.

Employment—J. W. Chapman, J. F. Gillette, S. W. Underwood.

Sick Members—M. R. Boutrell, E. Hubbard, A. A. Rogers.

A Correction.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 24, 1863.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The mistake under which, in noticing your kind notice of the recent Ottawa excursion to Chicago, you accorded me the chief management of the same, is one which I desire to rectify. I am only the Secretary of an Aid Society, which is superintended by a large number of officers, committees, &c., and if the merit, whatever it may be, of the recent successful effort of the Society belongs to any one individual, it certainly does not belong to me. I write this disclaimer, and beg for it a place in your columns, not because I think it of any importance to the public to hear who may or may not have planned the Ottawa excursion to Chicago, but because I cannot consent tacitly to appropriate to myself the credit due to our energetic and laborious Society.

I remain, very respectfully yours,
SARAH E. HERSHAW,
Sec'y La Salle Co. Soldiers' Aid Society.

Letter from Michael Keely, Treasurer of Cook County.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

The morning papers contain a notice to tax-payers, calling their attention to an advertisement inserted elsewhere in their columns, to the effect that costs would be added to State and County taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st of May. This advertisement, purporting to come from my office, is incorrect, and was unauthorized by me. There will be no costs added to State and County taxes on city property, until after the 15th day of June, [illegible] will be given to property-holders of the time when costs will be incurred. [illegible]

Capt. Schneider in Reply to Mr. L. Brentano.

Editors of the Tribune:

I notice in your paper of Monday, 27th inst., a communication from Mr. L. Brentano, the professed object of which is to defend himself against the charge made by the *Times* of "involuntary aid" to the Democratic party at the late city election. The article, however, instead of being a defense of the writer in reference to the matter in question, seems little else than a personal attack upon me. Why this is, I cannot understand. I have not in any way, to my knowledge, given the writer the least cause for the very unkind reflections in which he so needlessly indulges.

It seems to me, as it must appear to every impartial reader, that that portion of the communication which relates to myself, is entirely foreign to the subject of the article, as claimed, and why it has become necessary that I should be thus assailed in order that Mr. Brentano may attempt to vindicate his character before the public, is a matter in my judgment not easily explained. My connection with the *Staats Zeitung*, as conceded, ceased over a year since, and I cannot consent to be made accountable for the course of Mr. Brentano, either through his paper or otherwise, during the late canvass for city officers. It is, however, proper that I should briefly review the article in question so far as it relates more particularly to myself.

Mr. Brentano says, it was on April 9th, 1862, that he became sole proprietor and chief editor of the *Staats Zeitung*. He omits to mention the fact, that for more than six months prior thereto, he was co-proprietor and editor with myself. By this omission he seeks to charge upon me the responsibility of certain articles, which he terms "severe." The facts are, that when Mr. Brentano came in as joint proprietor, he claimed the right to have inserted in the paper all such articles as he wished, without regard to my opinion. Many of them I considered too malignant for publication. I remonstrated against them. I remember one article in particular, concerning Lieut. Governor Hoffmann and his friends, of a column and a half which I considered scandalous in the extreme, and libelous. I managed to suppress it after it was put in type. This of course led to unpleasant feelings between us at the time. Mr. Brentano also wrote another article concerning both Gov. Yates and Lieut. Governor Hoffmann, which he caused to appear in the paper against all my efforts to the contrary. I give the following extract from the article:

"The former, (Gov. Yates,) whose intellectual faculties are entirely ruined, and who, by the excessive use of liquor, has reached the verge of that physical condition called *delirium tremens*, is allowing the latter, (Lieut. Gov. Hoffmann,) who by an infamous bankruptcy, has robbed many German working men of all they possessed, and who, if he had perpetrated in France, or in some other States, what he has done here, would have been sentenced to the chain gang—an influence upon a part of the Government business, of which the driving away of Hecker is one of the consequences.

"Fortunately, there is a Convention sitting at Springfield which will write out a certificate of ignominious discharge of the incompetent Governor and his stump-tail colleague, and we have no doubt that the people will joyfully seize the opportunity to condemn these two highest officials to political death, which they so well have deserved."

The above extract was kept standing in the columns of the *Union*, the German Democratic paper of this city, during the canvass preceding the last city election. It doubtless had its effect, for which Mr. Brentano is alone accountable.

Mr. Brentano admits that he wrote most of the editorials for the *Staats Zeitung*, but shields himself from responsibility by the plea that he was *hired to write*, and that he was compelled to write articles *against his own conscience*.

I am astonished that Mr. Brentano, with all his self-pride, and his boasted honor, should be thus induced to violate his conscience for money. He seems not to deny the offence laid to his charge, but pleads as an excuse that he did it for a money consideration. Giving him the full benefit of his statement, and placing myself in the worst light which he seeks to, I submit who occupies the most honorable position before the public: the man who fearlessly contends for his views, or the man who will be *hired* to write and put forth the views of another, against his own conscience.

The facts are that before Mr. Brentano came into the office as a co-partner, not an article ever appeared in the *Staats Zeitung* by my direction or with my concurrence, reflecting upon the character of any individual or in the least calculated to weaken the influence of leading Republicans, or impair the strength of the party.

Mr. Brentano would have it that I was absent as U. S. Consul for only about a week. If this is deemed material, I must correct him. I was absent from September to the end of December following, and as evidence of the faithful manner in which I performed my mission, I refer to the very flattering approval I received from the American Minister, Mr. Wood, at Copenhagen, now at Albany, N. Y. During all the time aforesaid, Mr. Brentano, by agreement, had the sole charge of the *Staats Zeitung*, and so continued until our connection was dissolved.

Mr. Brentano says there was an incompatibility on public views. We differed only in regard to the new Constitution. He was for it and I opposed it; also in regard to the articles to which I have alluded, and this led to a separation in the business of publishing the *Staats Zeitung*. If this is the incompatibility of which he complains, he has the full benefit of his complaint. As to Mr. Brentano's services to the Republican party, it is a matter upon which I have no comment to make, but if in vindicating his soundness it has become necessary that he should thus wantonly attack parties who have no concern in his affairs, and who never offered him no provocation, it must be conceded that he rests upon a very sandy foundation.

In conclusion, I would offer Mr. Brentano this friendly suggestion, that if he will forbear his constant unfounded charges of cliques and conspiracies against him, and use an equal effort put forth in that direction, to the cultivation of a friendly spirit with his fellow citizens, he will find little cause for the turmoil and contention which seem constantly to be embarrassing him, tending more or less to impair the strength and prosperity of any political party to which he may belong. As to my position as a partisan, I will cheerfully join with Mr. Brentano in submitting the matter to the public, and am willing to risk their judgment thereupon. I have labored ardently for the interests of the Republican party, and the cause of universal liberty, both in its adversity and prosperity, and it can never be said of me that I intentionally violated a single trust reposed in me in that behalf.

CHICAGO, April 28, 1863. GEO. SCHNEIDER.

The "Staats Zeitung."

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

As the course of the *Staats Zeitung* has been called in question and severely criticized, it is but simple justice to state that A. C. Hessing, esq., one of the proprietors of that paper, was a working member of the Campaign Committee during the recent election, and made numerous speeches in various parts of the city, both in English and German, urging upon his hearers to support the whole ticket, and warmly advocating the success of the Union party. On Monday evening previous to the election, L. Brentano, esq., the chief editor, also addressed several meetings, upon the North Side, using his best efforts to secure a full support for the candidates upon the Union ticket. It is but natural, perhaps, for some to indulge in bitter reflections when a defeat is sustained, but it is neither wise nor profitable to condemn those who have rather deserved thanks than blame. It is sufficiently obvious to a careful observer that the success of Sherman and the Democratic ticket is due to the large fraudulent vote that was polled in their favor, and not to the defection of the Germans.

S. E. DOW.

☞ A Union meeting will be held at the town of Jefferson on Thursday next, April 30th. Hon. J. D. Ward, J. F. Eberhart, and other good speakers, will be present and address the citizens at the town house. Let there be a grand rally.

☞ F. B. Rigby, 89 Randolph street, is selling Paper Hangings at less than New York prices, at wholesale and retail. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms. ap23-1m

☞ NERVOUS DISEASES AND PHYSICAL DEBILITY, arising from Specific causes, in both sexes—new and reliable treatment, in Reports of the Howard Association—sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. ap19-4w

☞ Cook & McLain, 98 Dearborn street and 122 South Clark street, clean and dye ladies' dresses, shawls, &c. Gents' coats, vests and pants renovated in a superior manner. Bonnets dyed, bleached and pressed in the latest style. mh10-3m

GO TO THE BEST—GO TO BRYANT & STRATTON'S CHICAGO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, to get a thorough practical business education.

SCHOOL OF TRADE, J. Dyhrenfurth, Principal—a practical institution, recommended by the business men of Chicago. ap26-3w

☞ The Preparatory Class of the School of Trade educates boys for business, and prepares them to support themselves. ap26-3w

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1863.

The day has been dull and stormy, and business has therefore been mainly confined to wholesale and in-door transactions. The amount, however, done was large. Bankers are abundantly able to meet the demands of customers.

The exchange market is steady at former quotations. The demand as yet seems to be about equal to the supply. The buying price is par@¼, with tendency to the lower figure. The current selling rate is still ½, one house selling at ⅜ as usual.

Gold has been very fluctuating. The reports from Wall street were as follows: 148¾ "curbstone," opening 148⅜; 148½; 149⅞; 150; 150¼—closing. After the board, reports that the rebels were marching towards Maryland threatening the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, put the price suddenly to 155½@155⅞. The business of the day was done at 148@148, and towards the close 149. Transactions limited.

Silver, 135@140. Treasury Notes, new, buying par@¼, selling ¼. Old, same price as gold.

Canada currency, 145. Indiana State Bank and Kentucky, 102.

New York Stock and Money Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, April 28, 1863.

STOCKS—*Second Board*—Rather better and closing firmer.

C. & R. I.	94⅛	Erie pfd.	101
P. Ft. W. & C.	65⅞	Harlem	73⅞
Ch. & A.	68	Harlem, pfd.	93
Ch. & A. pfd.	89	Mich. C.	104
A. & T. H. pfd.	70	M. S.	54⅞
C. & N. W.	34¼	American gold	150⅞
Mil. & P. D. C.	34½	C. & P. 4th bds.	87
N. & W.	89½	T. & W. 2d	94
C. & Tol.	106	P., F. W. & C. 2d	104
Gal. & Chi.	95⅞	C. & N. W. 2d mtg.	84
C. & Pitts.	70⅞	A. & T. H. 1st b.	81¾
Ill. C. scrip.	94¼	A. & T. H. 2d pfd.	62
Quicksilver.	48¾	do income bonds	62
Minn. M. Co.	108	Missouri 6s	60
N. Y. C.	116¾	Tenn. 6s	59
Erie.	83⅛		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

U. S. 6s '81, c. 105½@106¼ | 7.30 Treas. Notes. 106
U. S. 6s 1 year cert. 101⅞

MONEY—Easy at 5 @ cent.

Sterling exchange dull at 163@164½ for first-class bills.

Gold irregular and unsettled—opening at 48¾, advancing to 50⅞, and closing quiet at 49¼@49⅝.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1863.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—Business during the past week has shown renewed activity. The first upward bound fleet of sail vessels have arrived, and a very large proportion of them are now well on their way to Buffalo and Oswego, with corn, wheat, oats, flour, &c. This has given an impetus to nearly every branch of trade, and Chicago is again beginning to assume its metropolitan aspect.

The following tables show the receipts and shipments of leading articles of trade and commerce during the past week, and since the 1st of January, with comparative statistics:

RECEIPTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending April 25, 1863.	Since Jan. 1, 1863.	Same time, 1862.
Flour, brls.	63,604	356,868	316,904
Wheat, bu.	158,213	1,475,388	1,331,505
Corn, bu.	607,399	4,495,682	1,841,711
Oats, bu.	154,038	1,233,041	317,739
Rye, bu.	3,078	205,050	153,917
Barley, bu.	5,709	121,382	219,941
Seeds, lbs.	96,969	3,742,350	1,147,996
Potatoes, bush.	2,000	18,958	35,480
Beef, brls.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls.	4,295	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cut Meats, lbs.	5,52,875	23,617,414	9,713,139
Lard, lbs.	1,357,339	17,734,094	14,372,199
Tallow, lbs.	74,354	1,429,660	967,980
Live Hogs, No.	10,368	479,491	273,587
Dressed Hogs No.	6	118,058	235,068
Beef Cattle, No.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Lumber, ft.	11,189,000	24,330,000	8,689,050
Shingles, No.	5,270,000	11,894,000	7,715,000
Lath, No.	925,000	1,646,000	1,860,000
Timber, ft.	369,000	1,919,000	865,000
Posts, No.	29,372	115,597	220,860
Pickets, No.	28,000	85,000	18,000
Wood, cords	2,636	8,540	9,230
Staves, No.	433,000	1,770,000	1,232,620
Salt, brls.	17,270	37,426	5,751
Highwines, brls.	1,011	13,053	23,256
Fish, pkgs.	1,379	3,105	1,099
Butter, lbs.	6,830	493,267	793,258
Dried fruit, lbs.	34,000	1,040,019	320,055
Apples, brls.	3,040	6,328	1,511
Broom Corn, lbs.	26,324	258,347	61,255
Millstuff, lbs.	54,550	1,006,850	1,421,033
Lead, lbs.	384,100	2,102,938	1,334,450
Coal, tons.	10,099	20,901	6,099

SHIPMENTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending April 25, 1863.	Since Jan. 1, 1863.	Same time, 1862.
Flour, brls.	35,431	74,929	201,924
Wheat, bu.	145,840	380,373	1294,778
Corn, bu.	681,865	2,320,044	420,094
Oats, bu.	120,849	684,373	75,181
Rye, bu.	3,465	18,599	62,311
Barley, bu.	1,060	25,559	87,335
Seeds, lbs.	53,468	3,589,396	2,143,735
Potatoes, bu.	777	18,354	....
Beef, brls.	82	6,120	24,430
Pork, brls.	18,124	66,197	38,169
Cut Meats, lbs.	4,364,769	73,806,351	31,728,064
Lard, lbs.	4,791,785	21,015,902	23,424,417
Tallow, lbs.	128,609	17,539,803	2,517,808
Live Hogs, no.	6,979	195,701	109,311
Dressed Hogs no.	....	47,925	50,490
Beef Cattle, no.	4,786	75,567	22,379
Hides, lbs.	306,686	5,415,476	2,890,116
Wool, lbs.	....	65,947	196,979
Lumber, ft.	5,375,996	64,810,738	27,817,320
Shingles, no.	3,562,000	36,218,096	11,167,250
Lath, no.	674,850	6,662,400	2,705,030
Timber, ft.	....	83,815	34,000
Posts, no.	3,751	24,300	67,014
Pickets, no.	....	....	6,000
Wood, cords	....	....	726
Staves, no.	394,613	1,442,442	1,867,350
Salt, brls.	8,794	56,179	31,366
Highwines, brls	1,913	20,065	16,110
Fish, pkgs.	315	1,128	705
Butter, lbs.	3,570	477,322	892,656
Dried Fruit, lbs.	26,465	187,808	203,544
Apples, brls.	3,700	12,140	1,368
Broom Corn, lbs.	74,629	201,519	593,685
Mill Stuffs, lbs.	17,000	71,730	138,040
Lead, lbs.	274,384	1,940,773	1,323,305
Coal, tons.	180	1,708	3,423

RECEIPTS FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour. brls.	Wheat. bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Bri'y. bu.
Lake	150	....	....	50	....	....
Canal	1050	....	20734	1300	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	460	8380	2550	75.9	....	94
R. I. R. R.	209	2100	2.00	1000	7.0	....
Ill. C. R. R.	125	2225	6.0	5400	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	684	798	16001	5555	1135	....
N. W. R. R.	3.8	8400	2821	....	....	120
A. & St. L. R. R.	490	....	718	695	359	....
Total	7677	27798	56174	31917	2184	144

	Grass Seed. lbs.	Hides. lbs.	High-w'es. brls.	Live Hogs. No.	Drs'd Hogs. No.	Beef. C'tle. No.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	2
Canal	....	....	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	8670	3910	....	....	....	....
R. I. R. R.	....	....	40	....	....	....
Ill. C. R. R.	7500	2250	....	350	....	16
C. B. & Q. R. R.	....	7456	....	674	....	434
N. W. R. R.	....	25660	....	....	....	....
A. & St. L. R. R.	....	21238	....	....	....	....
Total	16170	58484	40	1024	....	452

SHIPMENTS BY LAKE FOR THE LAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn. bu.	Oats. bu.	Rye. bu.	Barl'y bu.
Buffalo	3300	43550	343775	63000	....	....
Oswego	....	12000	....	....	....	....
Pt. Colborne	....	....	98475	....	....	....
Pt. Sarnia	3037	....	....	....	....	....
Ogdensburgh	....	....	10700	....	....	....
Kingston	900	44950	28000	....	....	....
Goderich	1733	825	....	....	....	....
Other Ports	....	....	129 0	....	....	....
Total	9670	101325	493850	63000	....	....

TO-DAY the receipts of Produce embraced 7,677 brls flour, 27,798 bu wheat, 56,174 bu corn, 31,917 bu oats, 2,184 bu rye, and 144 bu barley.

The shipments to-day were again heavy—embracing 9,670 brls flour, 101,325 bu wheat, 493,850 bu corn, and 63,000 bu oats—in all equal to 706,525 bushels, or a total of shipments in two days of **1,309,325** bushels.

The decline in gold to-day rendered the general markets for produce heavy at the opening, and prices fell somewhat; but under a good shipping demand, there was considerable activity.

The Wheat market suffered a decline of fully 1c per bushel and closed dull—with light transactions at $1,19@1.20 for No. 2 Red Winter; $1.05@1.06 for Rejected Red Winter; $1.10 for Amber Iowa; $1.17@1.18 for No. 1 Spring; $1.01@1.02 for No. 2 Spring; and 85@86½c for Rejected Spring—closing at $1.17 for No. 1 Spring and $1.01½ for No. 2 Spring in good houses.

There was considerable activity in Flour to-day at a decline of 10c @ brl, with sales of about 2,000 brls at $7.27½—8.00 for choice white winter extras; $5.10@5.80 for fair to choice spring extras, and $3.87½@4.50 for spring supers.

The Corn market opened heavy at a decline of ½@¾c, but under a good shipping inquiry it closed brisk and firm, with sales of about 150,000 bushels, at 53c for River White afloat; 48@48½c for Mixed Corn in store, and 45½c for Rejected.

Oats were particularly active and firm, under a good shipping demand. About 180,000 bushels changed hands at 59@59½c for No 1 in store, and 61@61½c f. o. b. for cargoes. Rye was quiet and steady at 73@73½c. Barley was sold at $1.25@1.35 for fair to prime. Highwines were dull at 39c. Seeds were quiet and neglected—prime Clover selling at $4.75, and Timothy at $1.63½. Provisions were quiet—country Mess Pork selling at $12.50; city Mess Beef at $9.00; city Bulk Hams at 5¼c loose; and prime Leaf Lard at 9¼c.

Freights were steady and active at 7c for corn, and 5¼c for oats to Buffalo; 11½c for corn, and 12½c for wheat to Oswego.

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The following table shows the amount of Flour, Wheat, Corn, &c., in store in this city yesterday, compared with the amount of Grain in store a week ago, and the corresponding week last year:

	April 27, 1863.	April 20, 1863.	April 28, 1862.
Flour	143,190	150,000	85,754
Wheat	1,370,179	1,405,368	2,008,948
Corn	2,161,299	1,707,378	2,610,858
Oats	981,462	628,769	....
Rye	91,593	103,120	....
Barley	11,423	8,881	....

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

For the Week Ending April 28, 1863.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28.

FREIGHTS—LAKE FREIGHTS—Business during the past week has been active and steady—upwards of 100 vessels having been engaged at 7c for corn, 7½@8c for wheat, and 5@5½c for oats to Buffalo. Freights to Lake Ontario from here have been less active—ranging from 11@11½c for corn, and 12@12½c for wheat to Oswego and Kingston. During the week a vessel took a cargo of wheat to Ogdensburgh at 14c, and corn at 13c. The propellers have been engaged solely in selling freight.

TO-DAY freights were steady and tolerably active. The engagements were as follows:—To BUFFALO:—schrs. Torrent, Swallow, Eveline Bates, D. R. Martin, and Oliver Culver—all with corn, at 7c; schr. Owasco, oats, at 5¼c. To OSWEGO:—schr. Live Yankee, wheat, at 12½c; schr. A. J. Rich, corn, at 11½c; bark Maitland, wheat, via Goderich, at 12½c.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The railroads leading to the East have reduced their rates during the past week, 20c on flour and 10c on fourth class. They close as follows:

	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.	Flour.
To New York, all rail	$1.35	$1.02	$0.79	$0.70	$1.40
" rail and lake	1.15	0.95	0.65	0.65	1.30
To Boston, all rail	1.47	1.09	0.79	0.75	1.50
" rail and lake	1.30	1.05	0.70	0.70	1.40
To Philadelphia, all rail	....	....	....	....	....
" rail and lake	1.15	0.95	0.65	0.65	1.30
To Baltimore, all rail	1.39	1.08	0.78	0.75	1.50
" rail and lake	1.15	0.95	0.65	0.65	1.30
To Buffalo, all rail	0.72	0.54	0.38	0.38	0.76
" rail and lake	0.55	0.47	0.33	0.33	0.66
To Montreal, all rail	1.09	0.79	0.50	0.50	1.00
To Prescott, all rail	1.09	0.79	0.50	0.50	1.00

LAKE AND RAIL FREIGHTS—The propellers which ply from this city to Buffalo and Goderich, are carrying flour to New York at $1.15 and to Boston at $1.35—all lake to Buffalo, and thence by rail. Fourth class, per 100 lbs, one-half the flour tariff.

FLOUR—Received to-day, 7,677 brls; shipped by lake, 9,670 brls. The following table shows the receipts and shipments during the past week, with the sources of supply and the routes of transportation:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
By Lake	....	31,049
By Canal	3,200	....
By G. & C. U. R. R.	3,879	....
By Ill. Central R. R.	10,604	....
By C. & R. I. R. R.	1,897	....
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	3,942	....
By C. A. & St. L. R. R.	1,160	31
By C. & N. W. R. R.	3,884	5
By C. & M. R. R.	....	....
Three Eastern R. R.'s	190	4,346
Total last week	33,134	35,431
Total previous week	22,701	11,929
Corresponding week in 1862	20,645	25,537
Corresponding week in 1861	22,793	12,134

The market during the week has been dull and inactive. The views of holders have ranged from 5@25c above the limits of purchasers, and the sales have been light.

TO-DAY, however, holders were easier, and a concession of 10@15c was made on the part of holders. Sales were:—50 brls "Nashville City" choice white winter extra at $8.00; 75 brls choice white winter extra at $7.37½; 50 brls unsound winter at $6.00; 500 brls "Hydraulic" (Lockport), 800 brls "Vermillion," 50 brls "Wyoming," 50 brls "Empire," 150 brls "Elgin State,"—all on p t; 50 brls "Volcano" winter super at $5.25; 100 brls "Nonpareil" spring extra at $5.10; 50 brls "Lillians" at $5.80; 50 brls "Janesville" at $5.70; 100 brls "Osage Mills" at $4.50; 200 brls "Prairie Queen" spring super at $4.00; 70 brls spring super at $4.30; 48 brls "Charter Oak" at $3.80; 45 brls "Lion" super at $3.87½; 20 brls super at $4.25.

We quote the flour market at the close as follows:

White Winter extras	6.50@7.50
Red Winter extras	6.00@6.50
Winter superfine	4.25@5.00
Spring extras, choice	5.50@5.75
" " fair to good	5.00@5.50
" " low grade	4.75@5.00
Spring superfine	3.50@4.50
Rye Flour	4.50@4.50

CORN MEAL—There is a good demand both for city use and shipment, and the market is firm. We quote:

Bolted, per ton	23.00@24.00
Unbolted	20.00@22.00

TO-DAY the sales were as follows:—10 tons unbolted Corn Meal on track at $19.50; 10 tons do in bags on track at $20.00.

MILL STUFFS—Bran is still in active demand, and the market is brisk and firm. We quote as follows:

Bran, @ ton	$18.50@19.00
Middlings, coarse, @ ton	21.00@ [illegible]
Middlings, fine, @ ton	23.00@24.00

TO-DAY, sales were:—27 tons Bran, in bags, at $19, del; 10 tons do in bulk on track at $18.75; 10 tons do at $18.50.

WHEAT—Received to-day, 27,798 bu; shipped by lake, 101,325 bu. The following table shows the total receipts and shipments during the past week, with the sources of supply, and the route of export:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
By Lake	....	145,840
By Canal	480	....
By G. & C. U. R. R.	62,410	....
By Ill. Central R. R.	13,400	....
By Chicago & R. I. R. R.	17,300	....
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	60,450	....
By C. A. & St. L. R. R.	4,039	....
By C. & N. W. R. R.	20,735	....
By C. & M. R. R.	....	....
Three Eastern R. R.'s	500	....
Total last week	158,213	145,840
Total previous week	123,678	13,770
Corresponding week in 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corresponding week in 1861	[illegible]	[illegible]

The liberal receipts of wheat during the week, as well as the unsettled state of gold, has tended greatly to limit the demand for wheat, and the market has ruled quiet and steady, [illegible]

	No. 1 Spring in store.	No. 2 Spring in store.	No. 3 Red in store.
April 22	$1.19@	$1.05@	$1.28@
April 23	1.18@1.18½	1.02@1.02½	1.18@1.19
April 24	1.18@1.19	1.01@1.02	1.18@1.19
April 25	1.18@1.18½	1.01@1.01	....
April 27	1.18@1.18½	1.02@1.02½	1.19@1.20
April 28	1.17@1.18	1.00@1.02	1.19@1.20

TO-DAY the market suffered a decline of fully 1c per bushel. The sales were as follows—400 bu No 2 Red Winter in store at $1.20; 400 bu do at $1.19; 800 bu Rejected Red in store at $1.06; 400 bu do (short receipts in an outside house) at $1.05; 5,000 bu Amber Iowa in store at $1.10; 1,000 bu No 1 Spring (in M. & A.'s) at $1.17; 800 bu do in H. & Co.'s at $1.17¼; 2,000 bu do (in M. & L.'s) at $1.18; 3,800 bu do (in same house) at $1.18¼; 2,000 bu do at $1.18; 4,000 bu No 2 Spring (in North Side houses) at $1.02; 1,000 bu do at $1.01½; 3,100 bu do (in F. & L.'s) at $1.00; 400 bu Rejected Spring at 85½c; 1,000 bu do (in H. W.'s) at 85c; 8,000 bu do (in F. & L.'s) at 81½c; 700 bu do at 81c; 3,000 bu do (in S. B. & Co.'s) at 80c.

By Sample—300 bags good milling spring on track at $1.21.

CORN—Received to-day, 56,174 bu; shipped, 493,850 bu. The following table shows the receipts and shipments during the past week, with the sources of supply and the routes of shipment:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
By Lake	....	677,295
By Canal	387,600	....
By G. & C. U. R. R.	23,969	....
By Ill. Central R. R.	54,550	....
By C. & R. I. R. R.	55,300	....
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	151,835	....
By C. A. & St. L. R. R.	41,135	....
By C. & N. W. R. R.	3,050	....
By C. & M. R. R.	....	....
Three Eastern R. R.'s	....	2,660
Total last week	667,339	681,865
Total previous week	393,663	66,780
Corresponding week in 1862	171,488	192,764
Corresponding week in 1861	321,367	170,498

The demand for Corn during the week has been very active for shipment, and the market has ruled brisk and steady. The following table shows the range of quotations paid each day during the week for the leading grades, with the amount sold:

April	Sales.	Mixed Corn in store.	Canal Mixed afloat.	Reject'd Corn in store.
22d	120,000	47½@48c	....	45½@—c
23d	140,000	47½@48c	48½@49c	45½@—c
24th	120,000	47½@47½c	48½@49c	45½@—c
25th	150,000	47½@48c	49½@50c	46 @—c
27th	220,000	48 @48½c	50 @51c	46 @—c
28th	150,000	48@48½c	50 @ c	45½@—c

TO-DAY the market opened quiet and ½@¾c lower, but closed active and firm. The sales were: 5,000 bu River White afloat at 53c; 17,000 bu Canal Mixed at 50½c f. o. b.; 1,300 bu White Corn in store at 51c; 35,000 bu Mixed Corn in store at 48½c; 25,000 bu do at 48¼c; 70,000 bu do at 48c; 18,000 bu Rejected Corn in store at 45½c.

OATS—Received to-day 31,917 bu; shipped, 63,000 bu. Received last week, 15,408 bu; shipped last week, 120,849 bu. The market for Oats closes active and firm. Besides a good inquiry for shipment, there is an active local demand by speculators and others, and the market is unusually attractive.

TO-DAY the sales were heavy, and the market for round lots was firm, but for small lots in store there was no change. The transactions were as follows: 20,000 bu No 1 Oats at 61½c f. o. b.; 20,000 bu do at 61½c f. o. b.; 30,0 0 bu do at 61c f. o. b.; 45,000 bu do in store at 59½c; 20,000 bu do at 59¼c; 35,000 bu do in lots at 59c; 2,000 bu Rejected Oats in store at 55½c; 500 bu No 1 in bags at 62c on track.

RYE—Received to-day, 2,184 bu; received last week, 8,872 bu; shipped last week, 3,465 bu. The market closes steady and quiet. Sales to-day were: 1,200 bu No 1 in store at 73c; 400 bu do at 73½c.

BARLEY—Received to-day, 144 bu; received last week, 5,709 bu; shipped, 1,060 bu. The market is unusually quiet, and common grades are neglected; but there is a fair demand for good samples. We quote as follows: Prime, $1.35@1.40; Fair to good, $1.10@1.30; common 90c@1.00.

TO-DAY the sales were: 184 sks prime at $1.35; 400 bu good at $1.25—all on track.

ALCOHOL—Steady and quiet at 80@82c per gallon.

ASHES—Potashes are in limited request at 7½c. Babbitt's Pure, in tin cans, 16c.

BEANS—There is a good shipping and local inquiry and the market is firm at $1.75@2.50 for common to prime. During the week a round lot of 500 bushels good mixed was sold at $3.25@2.60. TO-DAY the sales were: 50 bushels fair quality at $2.25.

BUTTER—The receipts of Butter during the week have been more liberal, and we note a decline of 1@2c @ lb—closing as follows:

Choice Table Butter in crocks	23@—c
Roll Butter in boxes	22@
Firkin Butter	15@17c

BROOM CORN—The market remains inactive and dull. During the week a lot of 100 bales fair quality was sold at $100.00 @ ton. Holders of prime qualities are asking $140.00@150.00 @ ton; but there is no inquiry at that price, and the market is almost entirely nominal.

BAGGING—The market for Bagging is dull and heavy. We quote as follows:

Stark Mills A	70c
Lewiston Mills A	60
Ridgewood	55
Monitor	55
Burlaps, four bu	30
" two bu	25@26
Gunnies, two bu	25½@26
" four bu	35@37
Flour Sacks, ½ brls	35@40
" ¼ brls	20@22
" ⅛	....
" 1-16	12½

CHEESE—There is a fair inquiry and but a light stock, under which the market is firm at the following prices:

Hamburgh	15@16c
Western Reserve	14@15c
Illinois	none.

COOPERAGE—There is but little doing in Cooperage, and the market is quiet. During the week a contract was made for 6,000 Pork Barrels at $1.15, to be delivered at the rate of 1,000 per month. Lard tierces have been sold to a limited extent at $1.50. Flour barrels are steady. Coopers' stuff more scarce. Prime Hickory Poles have been selling during the week at $25.00@28.00. During the week a contract was made for 100,000 tight barrel staves at $13.00 delivered here. We quote as follows:

Pork Barrels	$1.15@
Lard Tierces	1.50@
Whisky Barrels	1.50@
Flour Barrels, flat hoop	0.42@43
Flour Barrels, round hoop	0.47@50
Lard Kegs	0.50@0.55
Butter Kegs	0.70@0.75
Tight Barrel Staves and Headings	13.00@16.00
Flour Barrel Staves and Square Headings	8.50@9.00
Flour Barrel Staves and Circle Headings	10.00@
Flat Hoops	@6.00
Hickory Poles, for tight barrels	25.00@28.00
Hickory Poles, for flour barrels	20.00@23.00

COAL—The receipts by Lake during the past week amounted to 9,793 tons. Our market is quiet, and we note a decline of 50c per ton on soft coals. We now quote:

Soft coals	8.50
Scranton	10.00
Blossburgh	11.00
Lehigh	11.00
Illinois	6.50@7.00

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Is coming in freely and the general market is quiet. Eggs are steady at 11@12c with sales of 28 brls at the latter figure. Chickens are plenty and dull at $1.75@2.00. Turkeys are in light supply and firm at 8@9c.

FRUITS—DOMESTIC—Dried Apples are in good supply and the market is a shade easier. Green Apples are selling at a range of $1.25@3.00. Dried Peaches are firm at quotations. FOREIGN—Oranges and Lemons are in fair demand, and firm. Raisins are firm. We quote:

Green Apples @ brl	$1.25 @ 3.00
Prime N. Y. apples	6¼ @ 6½
Ohio and Michigan	5 @ 6
Common	5 @ 5
Unpared peaches, mixed	8¼ @ 9
Prime halves	10 @ 10½
Pared	17 @
Raisins—Layers @ box new	4.87 @ 5.00
" M. R.	4.62 @ 4.87
Currants, @ old	15½ @ 16½
" new	18 @ 19
Almonds, @ lb soft	18 @ 20
" hard	15 @ 17
Lemons, @ box	4.50 @ 5.00
Oranges	4.75 @ 5.00
Raspberries	32
Blackberries	18
Cherries, pitted	23

Sales to-day were: 15 brls prime Ohio at 6½c; 40 brls choice New York at 6½c.

FISH—The Receipts of Lake Fish have been considerable, and our market has eased off 25c per half brl—closing firm at the decline. Codfish and Herring steady. Mackerel is in better demand and firm. We quote:

No. 1 Whitefish, hf brls	$4.50 @ 4.75
No. 2 Whitefish, hf brls	4.25 @ 4.50
No. 1 Trout, hf brls	4.50 @ 4.75
Codfish, @ 100 lbs	6.25 @ 7.00
Pickled Herring, old	.... @
" new	5.50 @ 7.00
No. 1 Mackerel, brls	13.00 @ 14.00
" hf brls	7.00 @ 7.50
No. 2 " brls	11.00 @ 12.00
" hf brls	5.75 @ 6.25
1 " kits	2.00 @ 2.25
Dried Herring @ box	45 @ 65

HIDES—Our market is dull and depressed and we note a further decline of ½@1c since the date of our last review. From second hands, there is very little inquiry, as the decline in New York has for the present materially restricted the demand. We give revised quotations:

Dry Flint	16½@ 17½c
Dry Salted	13 @ 14 c
Green Cured Hides	8 @ 8½c
Green Country	7 @ 7 c
Grubby ⅔ price.	
Calf and Kip Skins	11 @12

HIGHWINES—The market is quiet and heavy at 39c, with sales to-day of 100 brls at that figure.

ICE—Two cargoes of Ice have been sold since the opening of navigation at $3.00 per ton; but at the close there are no sellers at that price. For one cargo on the way up $3.50 has been offered and upward.

IRON—Our market is steady with a fair demand. We continue to quote:

Flat Bar, Sable	4¾@ 5¼
Flat Bar, Charcoal	6¾@ 7
Horse Shoe Iron	6 @ 7
Sheet Iron	6¾@ 7¾
Sheet Iron, Charcoal	7¾@ 8
Norway Nail Rods	10¾@12¾
Plow Steel	10¾@12¾
Round and Square, Sable	4¾@ 7
Round and Square, Charcoal	6¾@ 8
Cast Steel	20 @
Spring Steel	11¼@12½

KEROSENE—Is in light supply and the market is more active and a shade firmer. We quote: Dark and White prime Oils at @44c.

LEATHER—A dull feeling pervades our market, and on heavy sole we note a decline of 1c @ lb. We revise quotations:

Harness oak @ lb	40@42c	Domestic Oak	1.25@1.35
do hemlock	36@38c	Fr. Kip h'vy.	
Collar @ foot	20c	to light	1.20@1.30
Upper "	22@28c	Spanish Sole	
Bridle @ lb	41c	hemlock	31@33c
Line	40c	Good damag'd.	25@28c
Domes. Calf.		Slaught'r s'le	
Domes. Kip	1.00@	oak	38@43c
		do hemlock	32@34c

MAPLE SUGAR—Is in good supply and the market is quiet. Sales:—4,000 lbs prime light at 10½c. Common to medium dull at 10@11cc.

NAILS—The market is firm, with a fair demand, at the decline noted in our last review. We continue to quote:

10 to 60d, @ keg	$5.37
8d, @ keg	5.50
6d, @ keg	5.75
5d, and 4d, @ keg	6.00
3d, @ keg	6.50
3d, fine blued, @ keg	7.50
Cut Spikes, @ keg	5.50
Clinch	5.00

NAVAL STORES AND OILS—The market for Naval Stores continues active, and prices are without material change. Oils are dull. Lard Oil is 5 @10c lower. On Linseed we note a further decline of fully 10c. We now quote:

NAVAL STORES—		Oakum	3.50@4.25
Spirits turpentine	4.35	Manilla Rope	19@20
Tar, Wilmington		Tar'd hemp	
	25.00	Rope	18@20
Do, Missouri	20.00	OILS—	
		No 1 Lard oil	85@90
Pitch	30.00@33.00	Whale Oil	1.15@
Rosin	[illegible]	Linseed, raw	1.55@
		" Boiled	1.60@

PROVISIONS—Mess Beef—There is little or no inquiry, and the market is almost entirely nominal at $9.00@10.00 for mess and $10.0 @11.00 for extra mess. There are no Beef Hams on the market. Mess Pork—There is but a very light inquiry and the market is dull at $13.00@13.50 for city packed. Country packed mess sells at $12.00@12.50. During the week several lots of city packed mess were sold at $13.00, and a lot of 1128 brls city M. O. Pork at $12.00. Country packed M. O. Pork was sold at $11.00. BULK MEATS—Hams are dull and heavy at 5¼@5⅜, and Shoulders at 3¾c loose. There is very little inquiry. Pickled Hams are in limited request, with sales at $12.00@13.00 per brl. LARD—The offerings are light and the market dull at 9¼c for Prime City Leaf, and 9@9¼c for country. Grease—Yellow and Brown are in request at 6½c, and White at 7½c.

TO-DAY the sales of Provisions were: 100 brls Mess Beef (Hayward's brand) at $9.00; 70 brls country packed Mess Pork at $12.50; 70 brls country M. O. Pork at $11.00; 30,000 lbs city cured Bulk Hams, loose, at 5¼c; 60,000 lbs Shoulders, loose, at 3¾c; 1,200 pcs smoked country cured pickled Shoulders and Hams, loose, at [illegible]; [illegible] brls prime Country Kettle Leaf Lard at 9¼c; [illegible] brls White Grease at 7½c.

POTATOES—The supply [illegible]

[illegible] Mowers are held at 70@75c—no demand. Mixed lots are dull at 50@60c.

POWDER AND SHOT—Our market is quiet and steady. We quote:

Shot bags of 25 lbs	$2.70@2.80
Buck shot @ 25 lbs	2.80@2.90
Lead @ lb	10.00@10.50
FFF Powder, @ keg	6.50@7.00
Blasting Powder, @ keg	4.00

SALT—DOMESTIC—During the past week the receipts of salt have been liberal and the market is easier. Onondaga Fine is held firmly at $1.65, delivered at cars, but the demand is not very active. Saginaw Fine is also held at $1.65, but sales have been made during the week at $1.60, and a contract for 1,000 brls Saginaw and Onondaga was made at $1.55, deliverable between now and 15th June, buyers' option. Cargoes of Saginaw Fine are offered to arrive at $1.55 afloat or $1.65 delivered on dock, without buyers. FOREIGN SALT—During the past week, two cargoes have been received, and 3,000 sks Liverpool, per schr. C. H. Walker, were pressed on the market and sold at $1.55@1.60 per sack. At the close holders were asking $1.75, with offers of $1.60. There is nothing doing in Turk's Island, and the market is entirely nominal. We quote:

DOMESTIC—Onondaga Fine	$1.65@
" Saginaw Fine	1.65@1.65
" Coarse	1.85@1.95
" Ground Solar	1.0@1.85
" Dairy, with sacks	4.00@
" without sacks	3.00@
FOREIGN—G. A. @ sack of 210 lbs	1.55@1.60
Turk's Island, @ 140 lbs	2.40

SEEDS—Dull and heavy, with light sales at $4.75@5.00. TIMOTHY—Demand very light and market dull at $1.60@1.65. FLAX—Quiet, with a fair inquiry by manufacturers at $2.00@2.50. HUNGARIAN—Offered freely at $1.25, without buyers.

TO-DAY the sales of Seed were: 20 bags choice Clover at $4.75; 40 bushels good Timothy Seed at $1.62½; 20 bags good at $1.50; 30 bushels good Flax Seed at $2.50.

TALLOW—Prime city butchers' tallow is held at 9¼@10c, with but a limited demand. Country tallow is quiet at 8¼@9¼c.

LEAF TOBACCO—For State Leaf our market is dull, as most of the receipts arrive in bad or damaged condition, arising from defects in curing. We quote the range of the market at 5@12c, according to quality.

CUT TOBACCOS—Are dull as the trade are only purchasing for immediate wants. We give the quotations of the Chicago Tobacco Works:

Chewing.		Smoking.	
"Star of the West,"	90c	S. Smoking	14c
Pioneer	80c	S. M. Smoking	16c
Extra Cavendish	65c	I Smoking	18c
Prairie Pride	60c	II Smoking	20c
Sweet	55c		

WOOL—There is really nothing doing in Wool in this market, and quotations are entirely nominal at 60@70c for fleece and pulled. The auction sales in New York last week showed a decline of 10@12½c per lb, and dealers all over the country are less anxious to operate at the enhanced rates.

WOODEN WARE—Is in good demand and the market is firm at previous quotations. We continue to quote:

Churns No. 1	12.00	Do clothes	1.50@3.50
do No. 2	11.00	Pails, 2 hoop,	
do No. 3	10.00	@ doz	@2.50
do No. 4	9.00	do 3 hoop	@2.75
Brooms, @		Tubs, nests	
doz	1.75@3.00	of 3	2.62½@2.87½
Washboards		do No. 1 @	
@ doz	2.87@3.12	doz	10.50@10.75
Market Baskets willow	4.00@4.50	do No. 2	9.25@9.75
		do No. 3	8.00@8.25

WOOD—The arrivals are heavy, and cargo sales have been made at $5.00@5.25—the demand being principally on account of the Alton and St. Louis R. R., who are active purchasers. The following are the yard prices:

Beech	$5.50
Maple	5.75@6.00
Hickory	6.50

WINES AND LIQUORS—The trade report a good demand, and our market has undergone no material change since our last. We quote:

BRANDY—		Scotch imptd	3.00@4.00
Otard	5.00@7.00	do domestic	75@1.50
Seignette	5.00@6.00	RUM—	
Martells	6.00	St. Croix	3.00@1.25
Hennessy	6.00@7.00	do imported	3.00@3.50
New York	75@1.50	N. England	85
GIN—		WINES—	
Swan	3.50	Maderia	3.00@6.00
Schiedam	2.75@3.00	Sherry	2.50@5.00
Domestic	75@1.00	Claret	85@1.50
WHISKY—		Burgundy	2.50@3.00
Irish Imp'td	3.00@4.00	Port	1.50@3.00
do domestic	75@1.50	Port Juice	3.00

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET

For the Week Ending April 28, 1863.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1863.

RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, ETC., FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1863, COMPARED WITH THE TWO PREVIOUS YEARS.

	1863.	1862.	1861.
Lumber, feet	11,189,000	2,998,750	3,392,773
Shingles, No.	5,270,000	1,470,000	3,640,000
Lath, pcs.	925,000	1,880,000	298,000
Timber, feet	369,000	175,000	40,070
Posts, no.	29,372	6,500	12,630

RECEIPTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH FROM THE 1ST OF JANUARY TO THE 25TH OF APRIL, FOR THREE YEARS.

	1863.	1862.	1861.
Lumber, feet	24,330,000	7,715,000	13,734,446
Shingles, No.	11,894,000	8,680,000	8,510,750
Lath, pcs.	1,646,000	1,860,000	733,000
Timber, feet	1,919,000	865,000	321,079
Posts, No.	115,597	220,860	73,830

SHIPMENTS OF LUMBER, SHINGLES AND LATH, FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 25, 1863.

	Lumber.	Shingles.	Lath.
By Canal	2,112,873	783,500	294,850
By G. & C. U. R. R.	983,300	750,000	126,000
By Ill. C. R. R.	889,000	921,000	111,000
By Chi. & R. I. R. R.	308,000	246,000	....
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	883,870	633,500	126,000
By C. A. & St. L. R. R.	468,853	254,000	88,000
By C. & N. W. R. R.	....	....	....
By C. & Mil. R. R.	....	....	....
Three Eastern R. R.'s	11,000	57,500	....
Total last week	5,375,996	3,562,000	674,850
Total previous week	4,253,163	2,821,950	519,350
Cor'p'g week in 1862	3,883,500	2,487,250	264,000
Cor'p'g week in 1861	2,063,007	1,753,750	290,600

LUMBER—As will be seen from the above table, the receipts during the past week foot up 11,189,000 feet. During the corresponding week in 1862, the receipts were only 2,998,750 feet. This increase in the supply is doubtless caused by the active demand that now exists for lumber, and the high prices, as compared with those of last year.

The demand for cargoes during the week has been active and the market is still firm. Prime cargoes have been sold at $13.50@14.00, and common grades at $11.50@12.00. The following is a list of the sales reported afloat during the week:

SALES OF CARGOES.

Cargo of schr Illinois, from Truesdell's mills, Muskegon, good quality of strips and boards, at $14.00.

Cargo of schr Little Belle, from Truesdell's mills, Muskegon, common mixed, at $12.00.

Cargo of schr Challenge, from Moore's mills, Kalamazoo, common mixed, at $13.00.

Cargo of common mixed lumber, from Dr. Munroe's mills, Grand Haven, at $11.50.

Cargo of schr Tuscola, from Eastman's mills, Grand River, mostly boards, at $13.00.

Cargo of schr Napoleon, from Phelps' mills, Manistee, mixed, at $13.00.

Cargo of Dexter & Noble's lumber, to arrive, Norway strips and boards, from Grand Traverse, per schr Poland, at $14.00.

Cargo of schr L. C. Irwin, from Muskegon, good quality and well assorted, at $14.00.

Cargo of schr Foster, from Muskegon, fair quality, mill run, at $13.00.

Cargo of 160,000 feet, from Gardner's mills, Green Bay, per brig Sam Hale, mill run, at $14.00.

Cargo of schr Spartan, from Holland, one-half strips, fair quality at $13.25.

Cargoes of schrs Rand and Maine, from Muskegon, good lumber, two-thirds strips, at $14.25.

Cargo of schr Wayne, from Two Rivers, mixed on p. t.

Three cargoes of good mill run lumber from Ludington & Co.'s mills, Menominee River, to arrive in June, at $14.00.

Cargo of schr Albatross, good mill run, from Spalding's mills, Menominee River, at $15.00 delivered on C. B. & Q. R. R. dock.

Cargo of schr Kewaunee, from Bear Creek Mill, good quality strips and boards, at $14.00.

Cargo of schr. Abigail, common mixed, at $11.50.

Cargo of schr. Fanny and Floy, from Sheldon's mills, Kalamazoo, common mixed, at $13.00.

Cargo of schr. Hirondell, good quality strips and boards, from Sheldon's mills, Kalamazoo, at $14.00.

Cargo of schr. Fashion, boards, good quality, from Green Bay, at $14.00.

Cargo of schr. Commencement, from Holland, hemlock and pine, at $13.00, all round.

Cargo of schr. Heitjoland, common, from Muskegon, at $12.25.

Cargo of schr. Jones, 75,000 mill run, from Cowles' mills, Manistee, at $13.00.

Cargo of schr. Calcutta, from Kalamazoo, good quality and well assorted, one-half strips, at $14.00.

In the yards the demand for Dry boards and fencing is fully equal to the supply, and the market is firm at $16.00. Green east shore common boards and fencing are selling at $15.00@15.50.

SHINGLES—The receipts of Shingles during the week were 7,270,000, against 1,470,000 during the corresponding week in 1862. The demand for cargoes during the week has been fair, and the market was active and steady—closing a shade easier. The following are some of the sales made:

SALES OF SHINGLES BY THE CARGO.

Cargo of 800,000 "A" shaved, from Stoney Creek, per schr. Lady Jane, at $3.50.

200,000 prime "A" shaved, to arrive from Manitowoc, at $3.50.

2,000,000 of the best Rogue River "A" shaved Shingles, to arrive, at $3.50.

1,500,000 of prime "A" shaved Rogue River Shingles, from Hopkins' Mills, on p. t.

Cargo of 116,000 "A" sawed Shingles, per schr Abigail, from Clay Banks, at $3.50.

Cargo of 200,000 choice sawed "A" Shingles from Kalamazoo, per schr. Wallis, at $3.50.

In the yards the demand is steady at $4.00 for prime "A" shaved, and $3.75@4.00 for "A" sawed.

LATH—The market is easier, both in the yards and by the cargo. Sales afloat range from $2.75@3.00, and in the yards at $3.50.

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1,000 ft	$35.00@38.00
Second Clear, " "	30.00@32.00
Third Clear, " "	25.00@27.00
Stock Boards	20.00@23.00
Box or Select Boards	20.00@24.00
Common Boards, dry	16.00@
" " green	15.00@15.50
Cull Boards	12.00@13.00
Fencing, dry	16.00@
" green	15.00@15.50
First Clear Flooring, rough	35.00@30.00
Second Clear do do	28.00@30.00
Common do do	20.00@24.00
Siding Clear, dressed	17.00@18.00
Second Clear "	15.00@16.00
" Common do	15.00@16.00
Long Joists	20.00@30.00
Shaved Shingles, A @ M	4.00@
do do No. 1	3.00@
Cedar Shingles	3.00@
Sawed Shingles, A	3.75@ 4.00
do do No. 1	3.00@ 3.25
Lath, @ 1,000 pcs	3.50@
Posts, @ 100	11.00@12.00
Pickets	12.00@14.00

CHICAGO GROCERY MARKET.

Weekly Review.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1863.

The trade report a more active market, and stocks are large and well assorted. Sugars in the early part of the week were dull and a shade easier, but under the influence of an advance in gold, the market recovered the decline and closes firm. Coffees are firm without material change. Rice ½c lower. Tobaccos are dull, but without material change. Other staples steady. We give closing prices as follows:

[illegible table: SUGARS, TOBACCOS, SOAPS, SYRUPS, COFFEES, TEAS, SALERATUS]

CHICAGO DRUG MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1863.

The drug trade continues active, and the general market is without material change, although a few articles have advanced, while others have declined. Quinine declined 20c, Ipecac 15c, Castor Oil 5c. Olives have advanced 10c, Balsam Copaiva 5c. We give closing prices as follows:

Aloes, Socotrine, @ lb	1.00	Gum Trag.	65
Alum	3½@4	" Shellac	1.20
Annatto	45	" Trag flake	1.30@1.50
Assafoetida	45@50	" Myrrh	50@55
Arr'w R't Jam.	33	Ipecac	4.00
do Ber.	55	Indigo	1.40@1.65
Bal. Copaiva	90	Iodine	4.25@4.50
Bal. Tolu	2.00	Iodide potas.	4.25@4.50
Bi-carb Soda	7½@8	Jalap	2.50@2.75
Bi-cro Potash	30	Juniper Ber.	10
Borax refined	30	Oil, Castor	2.00@
Camphor do	1.25	Opium	10.75@11.00
Copperas Am.	3½@4	Quicksilver	95@1.00
Cream Tartar	38	Quinine	3.40
Cubebs	75	Sal Soda	4@4½
		Vitriol blue	15@18

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, April 28, 1863.

BEEF CATTLE—There have been no receipts of consequence, and the yards are empty. In the absence of sales we quote the market nominal at the following range of prices:

Premium	$5.00@5.25
Extra shipping beeves	4.40@4.75
Good	4.00@4.20
Medium	3.50@3.85

HOGS—The remarks on Beef Cattle will answer for all material purposes, the Hog market. We quote:

Selected lots	$4.65@4.85
Medium	4.00@4.50
Common	3.50@3.85

Latest Foreign Commercial Circulars.

LONDON, April 11.

BREADSTUFFS—Our market continues in a most depressed state, not so much from a pressure of supply or anxiety to sell on the part of importers, as to the fact that there is little or no demand. Consumption, of course, is going on; but millers are buying little or no wheat, and are either working up stocks in hand or filling up the gap by purchasing flour, which has been obtainable on much lower terms during the past few days. Holders, however, do not show any importance, feeling that millers cannot refrain from buying much longer, and the latest intelligence from America encourages the belief that supplies will fall off, at least for a time, when it is hoped we may see some improvement. Meanwhile, we can only quote the wheat market as dull as possible, prices little better than nominal. Flour is purchased freely where a price can be arranged between buyer and seller, and at present 24s is an extreme price for extra states. Maize is quite neglected, and quotations have a downward tendency. Supplies are liberal from the Black Sea.

PROVISIONS—Butter—Quotations are considerably lower, but at the decline there was a better sale for fine qualities; inferior, however, were not disposable. Cheese, retail sale at about former rates. Bacon—The arrivals are heavy and the consumption is satisfactory; the pressure on the market has a downward tendency on prices. Hams are more plentiful but steady. Shoulders sell freely, being in small supply. Beef—Anything fine is in demand, but inferior dull and cheaper. Pork without change in price; very little doing. Lard remains as last noted.

GROVES & TODD.

LIVERPOOL, April 11, 1863.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather continues most favorable and seasonable; being mild with occasional refreshing showers. The week's imports of wheat and flour have been moderate, but rather large of Indian Corn. There has been a steady consumptive demand for wheat at full prices. Indian Corn being freely offered from the quay, has declined 6d per qr. At to-day's market wheat was in steady demand, but without change in value. Flour continues very dull; the lower qualities of state are pressingly offered at lower prices. Indian Corn would have had free buyers at 28s per qr for mixed, but as sellers would not take less than 28s 3d, but little business resulted.

PROVISIONS—A fair amount of business is passing in beef, but prices are again rather easier. Pork is in steady demand, without change in value. With continued heavy imports of bacon, prices have again given way 6d to 1s per cwt, but within the last day or two large consumptive and speculative purchases are reported, with some transactions for export, which have checked the decline for the present. The pressure to sell butter continues undiminished, and prices are too irregular for quotation. The stock of cheese being small, prices are fully supported. Lard—A large business has been done at 39s@39s, but the imports continuing largely in excess of the sales, prevent any improvement in prices.

TALLOW—A fair amount of business has been done, at steady prices.

BIGLAND, ATHYA & Co.

GLASGOW, April 11, 1863.

BREADSTUFFS—The weather of the past week is all that our farmers could desire for seed time. The corn market throughout the week continues very dull, and millers continue either holding off or buying from hand to month; consequently, can report no improvement in the tone of the market. Maize held firmly.

PROVISIONS—Beef and pork quiet; for latter prime brands only saleable. Bacon—The demand almost nil, and is easier. Shoulders sell freely at 24s for heavy prime. Cheese higher. 50s being made for only ordinary qualities. Butter—The stock of inferior is enormous all over the country, and holders taking almost any offer that is made. Lard still quiet; 38s the outside value for prime.

TALLOW continues quiet, without change in value.

JOHN ATHYA & CO.

Fall Wheat in Canada.

The prospect in Peterboro and other counties in that neighborhood is reported to be good, as fall wheat looks better and gives promise of a larger yield than it has done for many years.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 28, 1863.

COTTON—Firm, with a fair demand at 67c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Less active, and 5@10c lower. $6.75@6.90 for extra; $7.15@7.30 for extra round hoop Ohio, and $7.35@8.05 for trade brands. Market closing heavy.

WHISKY—Firm at 44@45c.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and still in buyers' favor. Large parcels offered, to arrive, but buyers and sellers are too wide apart. Rye dull and heavy at $1.08@1.05. Corn a shade easier, with a moderate business doing at 86@87½c for sound; 83@86c for unsound; 95c for white western, including 10,000 bu sound mixed western, to arrive, at something under 90c. Oats in moderate request at 84@86c.

GROCERIES—Sugar steady and in moderate inquiry at 11¼@12⅛c for New Orleans; 10@11c for Muscovado; Havana 11¾c. Molasses less active and without decided change.

WOOL—Firm and more active. Sales 30,000 lbs domestic fleece at 85@90c; 100 bales super pulled at 80@85c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged. Beef dull. Small sales. Bacon sides in moderate request. Prices slightly in favor of the buyer. Lard ⅛@¼c lower and in moderate demand.

New York Cattle Market.

By Telegraph.] NEW YORK, April 28.

The current prices for the week are as follows:—Beef Cattle—1st quality, per cwt., 11@12c; ordinary, 10@11c; common 9@10c; inferior, 8@9c.

Cows and Calves—1st quality, $45@50; ordinary, $35@$38; common, $25@$30; inferior, $22@$25.

Calves—1st quality, @ lb, 6½@7c; ordinary, 5½@6c; common, 5@5½c; inferior, 4½@5c.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra, $10@12.75 @ head; prime, $9@$9.50; ordinary, $7@$7.50; common, $6@$6.50; inferior, $5@$5.50.

Swine—Corn-fed, heavy, 5¾@5⅞c @ lb; corn-fed, light and medium, 4¾@5⅛c; still-fed, 5@5⅛c.

The receipts of all stock at all the yards for the week were:—Beeves, 4,905; cows, 122; veal calves, 630; sheep and lambs, 2,412; swine, 14,925.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED........April 28.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, sundries.
Bark Cherubusco, Chamberlain, Oconto, 160,000 ft lumber.
Brig Sebastopol, Deusen, Muskegon, 80,000 ft lumber.
Brig Susan Clark, Smith, Dane's Pier, 7,000 cedar posts.
Schr Norway, Sherman, Racine, 100,000 ft lumber.
Schr Fishhawk, McMellen, Racine, 27,000 brick.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnigan, Green Bush, 70 cords wood.
Scow Blackhawk, Hinton, Wilkison's River, 50 cds wood.

CLEARED.

Stmr Sunbeam, Morgan, Two Rivers, Sundries.
Prop Neptune, Langley, Buffalo, 1,500 brls flour, 400 do pork, 500 do lard, 50 do eggs.
Prop Ontonagon, Evans, Goderich, 1,637 brls flour, 1,531 do lard, 401 do hams and sundries.
Bark Cherubusco, Chamberlain, Oconto.
Bark Jane Bell, Monroe, Buffalo, 23,000 bush corn.
Bark S V R Watson, Brant, Buffalo, 40,550 bush oats, 654 brls pork.
Bark Torrent, Scharswebber, Buffalo, 20,000 bush corn.
Bark Pride of America, Fitzgibbon, Port Colborne, 21,050 bush corn.
Brig C P Williams, Read, Buffalo, 18,300 bus corn.
Brig Sebastopol, Jensen, Pierre Marquette.
Schr St James, Shea, Buffalo, 18,000 bush wheat.
Schr Ironsides, Wadsworth, Buffalo, 15,000 bush wheat.
Schr Thos S Mott, Howell, Buffalo, 23,000 bush corn.
Schr Athenian, McIntyre, Buffalo, 18,075 bush corn.
Schr Czar, Green, Buffalo, 27,950 bush corn, 500 brls pork.
Schr Echo, Kirby, Duck Lake.
Schr Josephine Dresden, Finnigan, Wilkison's River.
Schr Muskegon, Taylor, South Haven.
Schr Sultan, Flynn, Perre Marquette.
Schr Napoleon, Christison, Manistee.
Schr Wayne, Nelson, Green Bush.
Schr Kitty Grand, Tedd, Muskegon.
Schr Thornton, Turner, Oswego, 3,514 brls pork.
Schr Monticello, Murdoch, Ogdensburgh, 18,300 bush corn.
Schr W G Grant, Deott, Ogdensburgh, 30,325 bush corn, 6,550 do wheat.
Schr Fashion, Morris, Toronto, 9,800 bush rye.
Schr S H Kimball, Judson, Kingston, 20,300 bush corn.
Schr Wm F Allen, Tinsler, Kingston, 14,800 bush wheat.
Schr Alpha, Simpson, Kingston, 15,480 bush corn.
Schr D Conwell, McDermand, Port Colborne, 19,500 bush corn.
Scow Blackhawk, Hinton, Wilkison's Pier.
Sloop Peach, Moran, St Joseph.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

By Telegraph.] [BRIDGEPORT, April 28—9 p. m.

CLEARED........April 28.

Yorktown, Ottawa, 71,205 ft lumber, 75,000 shingles, 3 brls salt.
Augusta, LaSalle, 20,000 ft lumber, 100,000 shingles, 237,860 brls salt, in sacks.
Investigator, Athens.
Alonzo Leach, LaSalle, 75 brls salt.
J B Preston, Morris.
Empress, LaSalle, 46,200 ft lumber, 300 posts.
Undaliia, Ottawa, 64,595 ft lumber.
Ajax, LaSalle.
Danube, Ottawa.
Cayuga, Lockport.
Alliance, Ottawa, 85,420 ft lumber.
H G Loomis, Athens.
Golden Cloud, Ottawa.
Morton, Ottawa.
Lady Franklin, Athens.
Resolute, Athens.
Rock Run, LaSalle, 9,000 lbs tan bark, 136,395 lbs salt, in sacks.
Energy, Joliet, 35 brls salt.
Gen Grant, LaSalle, 297,200 lbs salt, in sacks.
Eugene, Summit.
E Bumham, LaSalle, 83,400 ft lumber.
J L Alexander, Athens.
Lemont, Lockport.

ARRIVED........April 28.

Antiopa, La Salle, 1,400 brls flour.
Armenia, La Salle, 1,491 brls flour.
J L Alexander, Lockport, 2,400 bu corn, 700 brls flour, 15 tons bran and shorts.
W S Gurnee, Athens, 70 yds rubble stone.
H G Loomis, Athens, 44 yds rubble, 20 yds dimension stone.
Resolute, Athens, 90 yds rubble stone.
Lady Franklin, Athens, 74 yds rubble, 5 yds dimension stone.
Danube, Ottawa, 46,672 brls starch, 480 bu corn.
Badger State, La Salle, 5,600 bu corn.
Lemont, Athens, 5,000 bu oats.
Arabia, La Salle, 3,057 brls oil, 480 brls flour, 346 brls pork.
Shamrock, La Salle, 298 brls pork, 280 brls flour.
Atlanta, La Salle, 1,281 brls flour.
Maple Leaf, Joliet, 3,000 bu oats.
Terror, Athens, [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

[illegible]

Reliable Railroad Time Table.

Hereafter trains will leave and arrive at Chicago, as follows:

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL—DEPOT FOOT OF LAKE STREET.		
Mail	5:00 a. m.	
Detroit & N. Y. Express	*7:00 a. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Night Express	†7:15 p. m.	†7:30 a. m.
MICH. CENT., CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE LINE.		
Morning Express	*7:30 a. m.	*10:15 p. m.
Night Express	†7:15 p. m.	†7:30 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—TOLEDO LINE.		
Mail	*5:30 a. m.	*6:30 p. m.
New York Express	*6:00 a. m.	*7:15 p. m.
Night Express	*7:15 p. m.	†7:30 a. m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DETROIT LINE.		
Mail	*5:30 a. m.	*7:15 p. m.
Express via Adrian	†7:15 p. m.	†7:30 p. m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Mail Train	*7:30 a. m.	*7:30 a. m.
Night Express	†10:30 p. m.	12:30 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO.		
Day Passenger	*7:30 a. m.	*6:30 p. m.
Night Passenger	†7:15 p. m.	‡6:30 p. m.
Valparaiso Accom'n	*8:00 p. m.	*7:40 a. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*8:30 a. m.	*8:45 p. m.
Night Passenger	*10:00 p. m.	*9:15 a. m.
Kankakee Accommodation	*5:00 p. m.	
Hyde Park Train	*6:40 a. m.	*8:00 a. m.
" "	*12:00 m.	*1:35 p. m.
" "	*3:15 p. m.	*7:45 p. m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Mail Passenger	*8:30 a. m.	*9:10 p. m.
Night Passenger	*8:30 p. m.	10:45 a. m.
Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation	*4:00 p. m.	*9.50 a. m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	*9:00 a. m.	*6:30 p. m.
Joliet Accommodation	*4:15 p. m.	*9:55 a. m.
Night Express	*10:00 p. m.	*5:30 a. m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express and Mail	*8:00 a. m.	*9:15 p. m.
Night Express	*10:15 p. m.	16:30 a. m.
Accommodation	*4:30 p. m.	*9:10 a. m.
CHICAGO AND GALENA UNION.		
Trains will run as follows, on and after Sunday, April 19, 1863:		
Fulton Passenger	9:00 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
Fulton Passenger	11:30 p. m.	6:00 a. m.
Freeport Passenger	9:00 a. m.	3:25 p. m.
Freeport Passenger	9.10 p. m.	5:00 a. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
Geneva	5:30 p. m.	8:40 a. m.
CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—(Depot corner Kinzie and West Water streets.)		
Day Express	*8:45 a. m.	*6:30 a. m.
Woodstock and Way	*9:10 a. m.	
Janesville Accom.	*5:00 p. m.	*11:45 a. m.
Night Express	*8:30 p. m.	*3:50 p. m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE.		
Morning Express	*8:45 a. m.	*11.42 a. m.
Express	*1:00 p. m.	*8:00 p. m.
Night Accommodation	*7:00 p. m.	12:30 a. m.
Waukegan	*5:35 p. m.	8:30 a. m.

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

MARRIED.

In Providence, R. I., on the 23d inst., by Rev. C. H. Fay, Mr. J. E. BROWN, of Chicago, and Miss MARY E. LUTHER, of Providence.

In Cleveland, Ohio, April 28th, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. C. G. MYERS, of Chicago, and Miss MARY JANE WHITE.

DIED.

In this city, on the 28th of April, after a painful illness of two weeks, Mrs. MATILDA BROWN.

All friends are requested to attend the funeral at 2 o'clock this afternoon, from 36 Bremer avenue.

In this city, on the 28th inst., ERNEST SHAVEY COLLINS, youngest child of L. S. and E. Josephine Collins, aged seven months.

Funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Judge Bucker, northwest corner of Peoria and Fulton streets.

In this city, April 28th, of scarlet fever, GEORGE DEXTER, only son and youngest child of Samuel D. and Mary A. Ward, aged 2¼ years.

Funeral at 287 Wabash avenue, this afternoon, at 2½ o'clock.

In this city, Tuesday morning, THOMAS MEADOWCROFT, aged 73 years and 10 months.

Funeral this Wednesday, 29th, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the house of his son, 278 Erie street.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Bay Mare, for saddle purposes. Must be ambitious, with good action, about fifteen hands high. One that is matched in harness will answer, the more gamy the better. Inquire at 79 Monroe street. H. H. KNIGHTS. ap29-d212-2t

WANTED—By an American woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Best of references given. Apply at 15 Congress street. ap29-d228-1t

WANTED—A first-class Upholsterer, who understands putting down carpets, oil cloths, &c., and hanging curtains and shades. Apply to HOLLISTER & WILKINS, 135 and 137 Lake street, up stairs. ap29-d256-1t

WANTED—A Wife. A respectable gentleman wishes to correspond with an honorable lady, with a view to matrimony. Address "C A B," Chicago, Ill. ap29-d173-3t

WANTED—A situation as Cutter in a Merchant Tailoring establishment by a party from the East, who can furnish the best of references. Address "CUTTER," Tribune office. ap29-d172-3t

WANTED.—A man, thirty years old, accustomed to mercantile life, wants employment. Good reference given. Address "F," Box [illegible] Chicago Post Office. ap29-d150-3t

WANTED—For an affable, attentive and energetic Salesman, aged twenty-eight years, who is an excellent penman, understands Book-keeping, speaks German, and can give exceptional references. Address for two weeks "S G M," Tribune office, stating where an interview can be had. ap29-d172-3t

WANTED.—A competent Book-Keeper of several years practical experience, desires a situation. First class city references as to character and capacity. Address "FREDERICK," Post Office Box 3879. ap29-d191-4t

WANTED—A small house, or part of a house, say four or five rooms, with some good family, for a small family. Best of reference given. Address "R," Post Office Box 884. ap29-d194-1t

WANTED—A situation as Cook, Washer and Ironer. City references given. Call at 341 North Franklin street. ap29-d215-1t

WANTED—Four or five rooms—the upper story of a pleasantly located house—as a tenement for a small family, (man, wife and daughter, nine years of age.) North or West Division preferred. The best of references given and required. Address Post Office Box 4288.

WANTED—To rent Household Furniture. I want to rent by the first of May, genteel furniture for a small family, dining room, kitchen and three bed rooms, for one year or more. Liberal rent paid monthly. Best of reference given and security, and the best of care taken of the furniture. Address, for four days, Post Office Box [illegible] Chicago. ap29-d2-1t

WANTED—Board, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders, by a lady whose son, (whose husband is Colonel of a Regiment now in the field.) Would like a place where her services as Music Teacher would be acceptable. Preference given to West Chicago, and must be convenient to the cars. References exchanged. Address "C T H," Post Office Box 1317.

WANTED—To exchange $300.00 worth of choice Groceries, Liquors, Cigars, Dry Goods and Hardware, for one-half cash and the balance in real estate or merchandise. Address, [illegible]. Now is the time to convert your land into cash. For particulars apply to J. A. DANIELS, [illegible] Water street, or address, with stamp, P. O. Box 182. ap29-d264-3t

WANTED—A partner, with from $1,000 to $1,500 cash capital, to invest in a well established and good paying business in this city. A man with energy and business capacity, and the above amount, can learn of an excellent opportunity by addressing "W F G," P. O. Box 3268, stating where and where an interview can be had. ap29-d118-2t

WANTED—A situation by a journeyman, 19 years of age, in either a wholesale grocery or dry goods house, where he can make himself generally useful. Has been for the last six months engaged in a wholesale grocery house, and also went through a course in one of the commercial colleges. Speaks German as well as English. Address "M C," P. O. Box 2888. ap29-d118-2t

WANTED—In a small family, an American, German or Scotch Girl, as cook and general housekeeper. Apply at 25th door south of North street, east side of Wabash avenue. To one who is thoroughly competent good wages will be paid. No other need apply. ap29-d117-2t

WANTED—Board, in a private family, where there are few boarders, with two unfurnished rooms, for a gentleman and wife. Best of reference given and required. Address "GIBSON," Tribune office, stating location and terms. Want them located not too far from South Water and State sts. ap29-d102-2t

WANTED—A situation by a loyal citizen of Kentucky, who, on account of the troubles in that State, seeks a home and business in the Northwest. A place in a store, or office, or any employment in which an honorable living can be earned, is desired. Can give the best of city references in this city and elsewhere. Address, for one week, "KENTUCKY," Post Office Box 3899, Chicago. ap29-d110-4t

WANTED—A fine large parlor (furnished or unfurnished) to rent with board. Also, ten or fifteen day boarders. Inquire at 63 Wabash avenue, corner of Randolph and Wabash ave. ap29-d104-2t

WANTED—A Partner in the Lumber business, with a cash capital of $6,000 or $8,000, by a person who has got a good connection and several years experience in the business. Address, with real name, Post Office Box 1119, Chicago. ap29-d101-6t

WANTED—By a young gentleman, board and room in a private family where he can have the comforts of a home. South side preferred. References given. Address P. O. Box 2298, stating terms and location. ap29-d139-3t

WANTED—By a single man, a situation as clerk in a grocery or fruit store. I have from $500 to $1000 that I will invest in the business. Address JOHN WHITE, Tribune office. ap29-d123-3t

WANTED.—A middle-aged lady who is a thorough and experienced housekeeper, wishes a situation as such. Satisfactory references given. Hotel preferred. Address Post Office Box 3432. ap29-d124-3t

WANTED.—A situation is desired by a lad nineteen years of age in some wholesale or commission house. Is willing to assist in the counting room, or would make himself generally useful. Address "GEO E G," in care Box 383, Chicago Post Office. ap29-d127-3t

WANTED—Book Keeper. A competent book keeper, who has several hours every day to spare, wishes to employ his time in writing up books or take charge of a set of books. References given. Please address "W," care of Post Office Box 3363. ap29-d134-3t

WANTED—Machinists. Three first-class Machinists; also, two or three Gunsmiths. None but first-class need apply. Apply at the office of the Matteson House. The highest wages will be paid.

WANTED—A situation in some respectable business, by a young man eighteen years of age. Best of reference can be given. Address Post Office Box 1938. ap29-d144-3t

WANTED—By a middle-aged single man, employment of any description requiring a good penman, and one correct at figures. Has had considerable experience in public offices and the getting up of statistics. Permanency more an object than a large salary. Please call at 117 Clark street, or address "CLERK," care of John F. Eberhart, School Commissioner Cook Co. ap29-d[illegible]

WANTED—To rent from May first, a suite of rooms, unfurnished, with board for a gentleman and wife with child and servant, in a first-class boarding house or private family. Address "BOARD," care Post Office Box 2498. ap29-d141-3t

WANTED—A Miller wishes a situation. Has had fourteen years experience, and would have no objection to go into the country. Address Post Office Box 1490. ap29-d145-3t

WANTED—Two young Gents, who sport brass coats and blue buttons, who wish to correspond with a couple of young, handsome and respectable ladies, with a view to fun, love, or matrimony. Address M. DEHART and MONTE CRISTO, P. O. Box 588, Nashville, Tennessee. ap23-d72-5t

WANTED—1,000 agents wanted. Fee agency in the Union. Clark's Patent Ladies' Shield for making skirts. [illegible] CLARK, [illegible]

WANTED—Seventy-five Harness [illegible]

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Elegant new Residence on Washington [illegible], Cottage and Lot on [illegible]; House and Lot on [illegible] and Lot 25 by 100, Green street; [illegible] Michigan avenue. Also, I have also Houses and Lots in all parts of the city, [illegible] Unimproved Lots, and some Lands in the County. Cheap for cash and [illegible] Clark street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—[illegible] and Lot on Indiana street, [illegible] Cass streets. Apply to BAKER & [illegible] street.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—[illegible] on Lumber street, [illegible] E. Sutherland, during the day, [illegible] House in the evening.

FOR SALE OR RENT—[illegible] three story Brick House and Lot [illegible] Wabash avenue. For terms apply to [illegible] South Water street.

FOR SALE—Ice. About [illegible] solid Lake Ice, securely stored in [illegible] an ice house, having a large cooling room [illegible] located. Address Post Office Box [illegible] South Wells street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A [illegible] House, within two blocks of Union [illegible] House is new and has all the modern [illegible]. Also, 40 feet by 125 feet to alley, being [illegible] corner of Wells and Harrison streets [illegible] three good buildings. Apply to J. F. [illegible] Estate Broker, 48 South Clark street. [illegible]

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH—[illegible] a neat Cottage House and lease, [illegible] West Van Buren street, or at 107 and [illegible] South Side.

FOR SALE.—Forty-eight [illegible] with two small houses, on Michigan avenue, [illegible] of the Richmond House, [illegible] Lot of about [illegible] on the West Side, on [illegible] near Milwaukee avenue, [illegible] in block 24, West Side, [illegible] and Rucker and Throop streets, [illegible] quire of ALONZO RICHMOND, [illegible] South [illegible]

FOR SALE.—A variety of 7-[illegible] Pianos; one second hand [illegible] 5 octave Melodeon, rosewood [illegible] Dearborn street, on second floor, by J. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Light Top B[illegible] almost new. It has been used but [illegible] times. Can be used with one or two seats, [illegible] order expressly for a small family. Apply [illegible] LANDHETH, corner of Clark and Monroe [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two desirable [illegible] dence lots on the North Side, [illegible] Kinzie, 1 Greene street [illegible] street cars; two fine brick houses [illegible] on the same [illegible] Shoto streets [illegible]. Apply to G. W. HILL, [illegible] born street.

FOR SALE—A First Class [illegible] story and basement Brick House, [illegible] A good bargain. [illegible] 80 feet Lot and Frame Dwelling on [illegible] north of Twelfth street. A fine location. Two Brick Stores on Franklin Street, [illegible] Three Wood Stores on Madison street [illegible] School House, and a large amount of [illegible] unimproved business and residence property in several divisions of the city. [illegible] No. 109 Washington [illegible]

FOR SALE.—Water Power [illegible] on Factory, Saw Mill and Tannery, [illegible] in good order, with dwelling house and [illegible] land, being the power called Baraboo, [illegible] Sauk county, Wisconsin. Original cost [illegible] power has a good head, estimated to [illegible] of stones. W. F. FLA[illegible]

FOR SALE—One "Norris" L[illegible] motive Boiler, 65 flues, and rated 35 horse [illegible] in complete order. Also, one 5 horse [illegible] Also, one 7 horse power portable Engine [illegible] frame, all complete. GRIFFIN [illegible] 5 Pomeroy's [illegible]

FOR SALE—Farm for sale in [illegible] County, Illinois—340 acres—100 fruit trees, house and barn—50 to 100 acres under cultivation, location healthy, and soil capital for grain [illegible] Terms easy. Apply to NORMAN C. PERKINS, [illegible] 162 Lake street, P. O. Box 2871.

FOR SALE—Desirable Residence Property. Lots in George Smith's [illegible] east of Clark street and north of [illegible] Lots in Duncan's Addition, [illegible] the northwest corner of Indiana and [illegible] lot 118x100 feet. House and Lot 22 [illegible] corner of Dearborn, 4 [illegible] South Branch, near Old Clark street, [illegible] No. 5 over Sturges' Bank, 11 Wells [illegible]

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENT.—[illegible] be sold, the undivided one-half of a [illegible] situated in the village of Madison, [illegible] Wisconsin, near the railroad depot, [illegible] from Madison, the Capital of the State. [illegible] Apply to EDWARD HUGGINS, [illegible] County, Wisconsin.

To Rent.

TO RENT—A good House [illegible] Barn, 22 Superior street, [illegible] House is in good condition, containing [illegible] gas and water. The Barn is accessible [illegible] accommodations. Apply at the Bookstore [illegible] born street.

TO RENT—On South Jefferson [illegible] street, near Harrison street, two [illegible] Houses, Nos. 236 and 238, [illegible] $10 to $12 per month. Apply to [illegible] 236 Jefferson street, with reference. [illegible]

TO RENT—A Dwelling House [illegible] situated on West Washington street, [illegible] nine rooms. For particulars address P. O. Box [illegible]

TO RENT—House and Furniture, consisting of ten rooms, storeroom, closets, [illegible] good cellar and spacious yard. The owner [illegible] would like to board for rent—family consisting [illegible] self, wife and two children. Best of references [illegible] and required. Address, for two days, [illegible] Drawer 6822.

TO RENT—Cottage 295 North Franklin street, near Oak; contains five [illegible] and a good summer kitchen. There is also a [illegible] the premises. To a prompt paying tenant, [illegible] references, it will be rented at a low rate, [illegible] Box 3672, or apply at 229 South Water st.

TO RENT—Upper part of House 119 Huron street, containing five rooms, [illegible] the water up stairs, &c. Rent $10 [illegible] per year. Apply at Dr. JOHN [illegible] North Clark street, up stairs.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—Good two story House on Washington street, [illegible] Oakley street. Also, one on Oakley, [illegible] Also, Cottage in Evanston. Inquire of J. [illegible] 124 Randolph street.

TO RENT—A good Dwelling House, 297 Chicago avenue. Apply to [illegible] Co., 47 Clark street.

TO RENT—A Cottage, containing five rooms, situated near the corner of [illegible] Hoyne streets. Inquire of J. E. [illegible] premises. Price $11 per month.

TO RENT—On South Desplaines street, near Randolph, a handsome [illegible] house, with eight rooms, closets, [illegible] water, &c., for $40 per month. [illegible] family. The first story of a [illegible] story frame dwelling, No. 15 South Desplaines [illegible] brick building 150 West Randolph street, [illegible] month. Apply at store 128 West Randolph [illegible]

TO RENT—A very eligible Dock and Wood or Coal Yard, at Lake street [illegible] Apply to OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & Co., [illegible] Lake and Clark streets.

TO RENT—Two large Brick Dwellings on West Van Buren street, [illegible] first class. Dwelling House on Aberdeen [illegible] near West Van Buren street. Inquire of [illegible] FORD, 35 Van Buren street, or of D. J. [illegible] South Water street, corner of Michigan [illegible]

TO RENT—Store No. 20 Lake street, marble front, 3 stories and basement, 180 feet deep. Inquire of ANDREW J. BROWN, [illegible] Clark street.

TO RENT—A House, 103 Adams street. None need apply but responsible men. W. F. McLAUGHLAN, [illegible] or MURRAY, 63 Dearborn street.

FOR RENT—150 feet of Dock property, on the South Branch, north of [illegible] street. Apply to A. J. KINSLEY, Room [illegible] Building.

TO RENT—Steam Power, with room, at the Times' Buildings, 74 Randolph [illegible]

Boarding.

BOARDING.—A pleasant suit of rooms to let (unfurnished) with board [illegible] Wabash avenue. No children taken.

BOARDING.—Unfurnished Rooms to let, with board, on Sangamon street, convenient to a horse railroad. References required and given. Address Post Office Box 1[illegible]

BOARDING.—Wanted, four gentlemen as permanent boarders in a private family, where they can enjoy the comforts of a home, occupy two moderate-sized chambers, one furnished, the other unfurnished. Two gentlemen rooming together may apply for either furnished or unfurnished room. Location South Side, [illegible] minutes walk from the Post Office. References given and required. Address Post Office Box 1119.

BOARDING.—A handsomely furnished front chamber to rent, with board, at [illegible] State street. Also, day boarders accommodated.

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, and board, for gentlemen, at 67 Adams street. A few day boarders received.

BOARDING—One large front room, unfurnished, to rent with board; also a splendid opportunity is offered in the [illegible] to secure rooms and board, in a private family, [illegible] in a house pleasantly located, containing twelve desirable rooms, [illegible] immediately at 257 Illinois street. References required.

BOARDING—For rent, with board, from the first of May, a desirable suit of parlors; also, a parlor and bed room, at No. 5 Van Buren street. No children taken.

Lost.

LOST—On Sunday evening last, going to or coming from the meeting at Bryan Hall, a Black Lace Veil. The finder will be rewarded by addressing "H," Post Office Box [illegible]

TO WIDOWERS.—A Lady, a widow near two years, who has always moved in good society, and is in good health, having [illegible] would entertain a proposition of matrimony from a gentleman, with greater or less number, [illegible] may regard worthy her heart and hand. [illegible] tween forty and fifty-five, in moderate [illegible] with children, preferred. Address, for two [illegible] F G," Chicago, Ill.

SHINGLE AND LUMBER [illegible] Having sold my lease of yard and stock of [illegible] to Messrs Breed & Ray, I hope my old customers [illegible] extend to them the same liberal patronage they have [illegible] to me since I have been in business. O. BREWSTER. We have bought of Mr. O. Brewster his [illegible] large stock of Shingles, which we will close out [illegible] rates as we wish to fill our yard with the [illegible] May issue. BREED & RAY. Keep a good Assortment. For wholesale and retail. Please give us a call [illegible] buying elsewhere. BREED & RAY, [illegible] Twelfth street.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A complete [illegible] Set of Glass Furniture; also, a Marble Top [illegible] ular Soda Counter, with three iron and two [illegible] Fountains, for sale by J. D. PAINE, corner [illegible] and Monroe streets.

REMOVAL.—The office of the Chicago Type Foundry is removed from [illegible] Washington street, nearly opposite [illegible] H. A. PORTER, Agent.

$1800 TO LOAN FOR T[illegible] years at 8 per cent. Apply to [illegible] 65 Clark street.

WANTED—(Knitting Machines) Every Farmer to knit [illegible] celebrated Knitting Machines. It will knit [illegible] in thirty days. Price complete $[illegible] [illegible] 125 Lake street.

WANTED—A [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.
Office No. 51 Clark Street.
TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
Daily, delivered in city, per year [illegible]
Daily, delivered in city, per week [illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per annum [illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months [illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year [illegible]
Weekly, single subscribers (6 mo's $1.00) [illegible]
" 4 copies [illegible]
" 10 copies [illegible]
" 20 copies, and 1 to getter up of club [illegible]
☞ Money in Registered Letters may be sent at our risk.
☞ The remittance for clubs must, in all cases, be made at one time.
☞ There will be no deviation from the foregoing scale of rates.
Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE," Chicago, [illegible]

Chicago Tri[bune.]

THURSDAY, APRIL 3[0, 1863.]

THE NATIONAL FAST.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

WHEREAS, The Senate of the United States, devoutly recognizing the supreme authority and just government of Almighty God in all the affairs of men and of nations, has, by a resolution, requested the President to designate and set apart a day for National prayer and humiliation; and

WHEREAS, It is the duty of nations as well as of men, to own their dependence upon the overruling power of God, to confess their sins and transgressions, in humble sorrow, yet with assured hope that genuine repentance will lead to mercy and pardon, and to recognize the sublime truth, announced in the Holy Scriptures and proven by all history, that those nations only are blessed whose God is the Lord;

And, inasmuch, as we know that, by His divine law, nations, like individuals, are subjected to punishments and chastisements in this world, may we not justly fear that the awful calamity of civil war, which now desolates the land, may be but a punishment inflicted upon us for our presumptuous sins, to the needful end of our national reformation as a whole People? We have been the recipients of the choicest bounties of Heaven. We have been preserved, these many years, in peace and prosperity. We have grown in numbers, wealth, and power as no other nation has ever grown. But we have forgotten God. We have forgotten the gracious hand which preserved us in peace, and multiplied and enriched and strengthened us; and we have vainly imagined, in the deceitfulness of our hearts, that all these blessings were produced by some superior wisdom and virtue of our own. Intoxicated with unbroken success, we have become too self-sufficient to feel the necessity of redeeming and preserving grace, too proud to pray to the God that made us.

It behooves us, then, to humble ourselves before the offended Power, to confess our national sins, and to pray for clemency and forgiveness.

Now, therefore, in compliance with the request, and fully concurring in the views of the Senate, I do by this my proclamation designate and set apart Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1863, as a day of national humiliation, fasting, and prayer. And I do hereby request all the people to abstain on that day from their ordinary secular pursuits, and to unite, at their several places of public worship and their respective homes, in keeping the day holy to the Lord, and devoted to the humble discharge of the religious duties proper to that solemn occasion.

All this being done, in sincerity and truth, let us then rest humbly in the hope, authorized by Divine teachings, that the united cry of the nation will be heard on high, and answered with blessings, no less than the pardon of our national sins, and the restoration of our now divided and suffering country to its former happy condition of unity and peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington this 30th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-seventh.

[L. S.] ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

THE NEWS.

The news comes that Hooker's army is in motion. It is light, and unsupported by [lat]er dispatches, nevertheless we are in[c]lined to believe that there may be some[th]ing in it. We know the army to be [re]ady. We know it is the policy of the [A]dministration to strike telling blows, and [w]e further know that Gen. Hooker is de[te]rmined to injure and crush the enemy. [T]here are now no balky Generals at the [h]ead of our armies. The McClellans and [B]uells and Porters are happily, if tardily, [g]ot rid of. We look for warm work soon.

The intelligence from Mexico is of the [fi]rst importance. The French troops under Forey, have entered the environs of [P]uebla, and hold a portion of that city [w]on by terrific fighting. In the attack on [t]he fort five hundred French men bit the [d]ust. But the besieged Mexicans hold out [st]iffly, and their dispatches claim that [th]ey will yet beat back the foe. We hope [th]ey may.

The dispatches from Rosecrans' army [be]token a movement of some kind, and [st]rengthen previous reports of an engage[m]ent speedily to come off.

From Vicksburg, we have in the dis[p]atches and letters of our correspondents a [v]ariety of interesting news.

We give in another part of this issue [G]en. Hooker's crushing testimony against McClellan. The friends of the latter, if he [h]as any left, should get him passed upon [b]y a commission set to try idiocy, as the [on]ly method of saving him from the sen[te]nce of a court martial as a traitor. It is [im]possible not to locate his strange conduct under one or the other head. The devotion of the Copperheads to Little Mac [is a] pretty conclusive proof of the way they [ac]count for it.

The raid into Western Virginia has [fiz]zled out. It probably never had formi[da]ble dimensions. Our forces have made [th]at entire region abundantly secure.

THE NATIONAL FAST.

Eighty-five full years of plenty and na[ti]onal prosperity failed to teach us, as a [pe]ople, the lesson we have sadly learned [fr]om two years of civil war. We forgot [th]ere was a reckoning day for nations as [fo]r individuals. Indeed we seemed to for[get] that an account was kept with nations [at] all. The divine code of Justice and [ri]ght, we saw to be an excellent and safe [ma]terial for police regulations, were satis[fie]d that it should go hard with petty [thi]eves, and murderers, and invaders of [ri]ghts of property, for all this was to make [ou]r communities safe, and citizenship re[sp]ectable.

But that our nation was being weighed [in] the balance, that rule and plummet [we]re to try our institutions, and Justice [la]y us to the line; this we did not see. [W]e gave to loyalty a national definition [m]ocking to morality, offensive to civiliza[ti]on, and an outrage to Liberty. We seal[ed] below decks the great festering crime [ag]ainst three millions of God's poor, and [to]ped to drown their cries by the clatter of [pr]esses striking off Bibles, and curtain off [th]eir house of torture with tracts on the [ho]rrors of Paganism, and of Hindoo mothers [wh]o throw babies into the Ganges that in [Vi]rginia would be worth ten dollars [a pi]ece.

We ignored the sin of slavery because it [wa]s national, and deemed that Providence [wo]uld overlook it because it was Ameri[ca]n. The war has taught us that there [ca]n be no such exemption. When this [pr]esent season of national purification has [pa]ssed by, there will be no occasion for [re]demption. It is in such a period of trial [an]d retributive justice that the National [Fa]st of to-day is appointed.

Let the people observe to-day the spirit [an]d letter of the President's Proclamation. [Be]yond hope of enlightenment will [[illegible]] be the religious teachers who this day [fai]l to recognize the cause of our present [tro]ubles, and plainly expose our chief na[tio]nal sin. It is in progress of extirpation, [[illegible]] be the office of all channels of reli[gio]us instruction to aid the national cura[tiv]e process now begun.

THE CANAL CONVENTION.

[W]e have before us two letters inquiring [[illegible]] other members of the great Canal Con[ven]tion to be held here on the second day [of] June next, will be confined to those who [are] specially invited by the Committee on [Invi]tations in this city. Certainly not. As [sho]wn by the resolutions of the Com[mit]tee, published in our last issue, all who [are] friendly to the measure, in all parts of [the] country, or who wish to examine the [sub]ject in order that they may become so, [are] cordially invited to attend. Repre[sent]atives from towns and cities, agri[cult]ural and other societies, scientific [[illegible]], corporations, &c., &c., are all [[illegible]]. The duty, as we understand [[illegible]]